EUPHRATES COLLEGE. TRUSTEES OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE FUNDS

Papers and Correspondence, 1880 - 1930

(WITH SUPPLEMENTARY PAPERS CONCERNING THE EASTERN TURKEY MISSION, 1846 - 1929) *

* Donated to ABCFM by the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, at the time of its dissolution, and in accordance with the vote of its final annual meeting, February 4, 1930. The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, changed its name in 1888 from Trustees of Armenia College Funds, in accordance with the changed name of the College. The College was closed in 1918 because of the war.

(412 Pieces)

Box 1. Euphrates College. Trustees of Euphrates College Funds
(For Euphrates College papers see also Eastern Turkey Mission, Supplementary Papers below)

	No. Pieces
Records	
1. May 13, 1888 - March 8, 1923 Enclosed are the Massachusetts Act to change the name of Armenia College to Euphrates College, February 15, 1888, and the college's Constitution and By-Laws as amended March 5, 1903	1
2. September 20, 1923 - February 4, 1930	1
Secretary (E. W. Riggs), Papers and Correspondence (See also Letters from Nationals and Others)	
3. September 14, 1920 - June 6, 1930	12
Treasurer (J. W. Davis), Correspondence and Reports (See also Eastern Turkey Mission Stations and Institutions, Letters and Documents)	
4. Reports to Trustees and Women's Board of Missions, January 20, 1897 - February, 1904; Feb.-Apr. 1907	17
5. Official Correspondence To Treasurer From James L. Barton, Jan. 27, 1896 - Dec. 5, 1906	28
6. Official Correspondence To Treasurer From Eldridge Mix, April 23, 1901	1
7. Official Correspondence To Treasurer From W. W. Peet, Jan. 31, 1899 - Jan. 10, 1907 Among enclosures are: (1) a map of the Harpoot premises (2) a schedule of the buildings on the Harpoot premises (3) Translations of 15 Harpoot Title deeds with other items relating to this property	12
8. Official Correspondence To Treasurer From Wilson, Moore and McIlvaine Law Offices	1

Box 1. Eastern Turkey Mission, Supplementary Papers

	No.Pieces
9. Minutes (Northern Armenian Mission),June 6, 1859	1
10. Resolutions and Report on Ministerial Supply, August 1892	1
11. Report of 32nd Meeting, July 24, 1905	1
12. Papers, November 4, 1895 - 1902 relating to the Massacre and Mission Property destruction of 1895, and to the negotiations and Turkish indemnity for the restoration at Euphrates College, 1900-1902	15
13. "Tapons of Adanalian" (Official Documents in Turkish)	5

Treasurer, see Trustees...Treasurer, Official Correspondence

Stations
(See also Institutions and Trustees' Documents)

Bitlis

14. Re. possibility of combining with Van,by R.M.Cole	1
15. "Firmans" in Turkish permitting establishment of: Protestant Community Firman, 1853; Bitlis High School Firman, n.d.?; Bitlis Chapel Firman, n.d.?	3

Erzroom

16. Constitution of Erzroom Alliance, n.d.	1

Harpoot
(See also Eastern Turkey Mission, Institutions, Papers re. Massacre of 1895 and Letters of Missionaries and Nationals)

17. Reports, 1846/1847; 1855/1856; 1857; 1860; 1863; 1877; 1878; 1881; 1883; 1884-1889	17
18. Finance (Miscellaneous Treasurer's Accounts,1881-1900)	14
19. Touring Work, 1886/1887	1
20. Women's Work, 1884; 1885/1886; 1887/1888-1890/1891	6

Box 2. Eastern Turkey Mission, Supplementary Papers (continued)

Stations (continued)

Mardin

1. Report, 1885	1

Van
(See Bitlis and Van Schools under Institutions)

Institutions (See also Stations)

Euphrates College (Harpoot); formerly Armenia College.
(See also Trustees' Documents; Letters from Missionaries and Letters from Nationals)

2. Reports, 1881; 1883/1884; 1897; 1900; 1902	6
3. Board of Visitors, Report, 1882	1
4. Alumni Correspondence re. contributions, and Alumni Association Correspondence, A - Z	48
5. Miscellaneous papers: Schedule of Classes, 1881; Student Committee, 1881; Student Government Assoc. Rules[after 1904]. Corres. of E.W.Riggs as President	5
5a. List of Graduates,1880-1885, with statistical summary 1880-1901, compiled by H. B. Garabedian	1

Box 2. Eastern Turkey Mission, Supplementary Papers (continued)

	No.Pieces
Institutions (continued)	
Girls College (Harpoot)	
6. Reports, 1887 - 1888	2
Theological School (Harpoot)	
7. Miscellaneous Papers: Committee on Education Report, 1860; Graduates, 1863 - 1893	2
Van Schools	
8. Report, 1913/1914	1
Letters from Missionaries:	
9. Ainslee, J. A., May 31, 1886	1
10. Allen, Orson, Nov. 5,1855 - Feb. 19, 1890 and n.d. Includes his journal of voyage from Boston to Smyrna and Constantinople in 1855	27
11. Allen, Mrs. Orson (Caroline), June 8,1856 - Feb.25,1859	4
12. Barnum, H. N., May 20, 1875 - Feb. 14, 1904 Includes reports on political trial of Prof. Tenekejian and others	17
13. Barnum, Mrs. H. N. (Mary E.), Feb.15,1915 (Will)	1
14. Brown, J. K., Feb. 18, 1882 - April 8, 1902	2
15. Daniel, Mary L., May 17, 1901	1
16. Gates, C. F. (to J. W. Davis), Dec.2,1896 - May 30, 1903	64
17. Huntington, Ellsworth, December 22, 1897	1
18. Huntington, G. H., January 3, 1910	1
19. Knapp, G. P., January 1903	1
Peet, W. W. (See Trustees...,Treasurer,Official Correspondence)	
20. Riggs, H. H., April 1, 1903 - May 6, 1917 Includes his Will of May 6, 1917	13
21. Riggs, Mrs. H. H. (Emma), May 5, 1903 - Feb.7,1916	4
22. Wheeler, C. H., September 24, 1881 - Dec. 3, 1895	21
23. Wheeler, Mrs. C. H. (Susan A.), Dec.2,1880; February 22, 1881 and undated	3
24. Wheeler, Mrs. C. H. (Emily),Jan.22,1881 -Sept.27,1906	9
25. Wright, Mary P., April 10, 1882	1

Box 2. Eastern Turkey Mission, Supplementary Papers (continued)

No.Pieces

Letters from Nationals and Others:
[Note: Signatures may not be identified accurately]

26. Begheheran, G. H., August 30, 1881 — 1
27. Boyajian, I., January 15, 1928 — 1
28. Butyka, Margareed, Apr. 19; Oct. 21, 1929 — 2
29. Epmann, H. C.?, September 3, 1916 — 1
30. Evangelical Union of Churches, Apr.19, 1928 — 1
31. Garabedian, B. M., February 2, 1916 — 2
32. Gotchnag Publishing Company, Constitutuon, n.d. — 1
33. Kalemkriarian, H. T., January 21, 1882 — 1
34. Kebarian, H. A., Sept. 12, 1881 - Nov. 16, 1881 — 3
35. Kevorkian, Baghdasar, Will, May 1913 (including bequest to Euphrates College) — 1
36. Khadourian, A., February 1, 1916 — 1
37. Lulejian, D. G., Feb. 6, 1910 - June 29, 1912 — 6
38. Melcom, M. A., October 15, 1881 — 1
39. Mustafa, Bedri, n.d. — 1
40. Reharian, H. A., October 29, 1881 — 1
41. Vorperian, M. S., Sept.10,1913 - Jan. 8, 1914 — 3
42. Unidentified — 7

1:1
Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:
Records - May 13,1888 - Mar.8,1923

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

June, 1922

TRUSTEES OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., Congregational House, Boston

Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer, 40 Central Street, Boston

Miss Kate G. Lamson, ~~Congregational House, Boston~~ 12 Remington St. Cambridge

Mr. Charles E. Kelsey, Youth's Companion Building, Boston

Mr. John I. Monroe, 30 Gardner Road, Brookline, Mass. 115 Longwood

~~Mr. Francis O. Winslow, Norwood, Mass.~~ dead

Rev. William M. Crane, Richmond, Mass.

Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, D.D., ~~Groton~~ Shirley, Mass.

~~Mrs. A. A. Lincoln, 109 Lincoln Ave, Wollaston, Mass.~~

~~Mrs. E. A. Harvey, 22 Vernon St., Brookline, Mass.~~

Miss Marion Kendall, 32 Highland St., Cambridge

Rev. Ernest W. Riggs, Congregational House, Boston

Mr. Wm. E. Nutting, 100 Franklin St., Boston

Miss Annie Strong, 337 Central St, Auburndale

Mrs Charles Ziegler, 181 Windsor Road, Waban

Miss Emerson

Sargent Wellman

Elwyn G. Preston

Mr Albert F. Seagrave elected treas June 22 1927
2nd National Bank 111 Devonshire St. Boston

September 26, 1916.

TRUSTEES OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE.

Died Mch. 9th 1922

1876 ~~Mr. J. W. Field, 192 South Street, Boston. Tel. Ox. 466.~~

386 Commonwealth Ave. Boston

1876 ~~Miss Carrie Borden, 812 Marshall Street, Portland, Oregon.~~

1895 Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer, 40 Central Street, Boston. Tel. Ft. Hill 1121

~~Mr. Samuel Ward, Franklin Street, Boston.~~ died November 22, 1917.

Miss Kate G. Lamson, Congregational House, Boston.

Mr. Charles E. Kelsey, Youth's Companion Building, Boston.

Mr. John I. Monroe, ~~c/o Kidder~~, Peabody & Co., 115 Devonshire St., ~~Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 6040.~~

30 Gardner Road, Brookline, Mass

~~Mrs. Frank H. Wiggin, 9 Wren Street, West Roxbury.~~

Mr. Francis O. Winslow, Norwood, Mass.

Rev. William M. Crane, Richmond, Mass.

Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, D.D., ~~14 Beacon Street, Boston~~ Groton, Mass.

~~Rev. Jason W. Pierce, 6 Melville Avenue, Dorchester, Mass.~~ resigned Sept - 1920

~~Mrs. James R. Jewett, 44 Francis Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.~~

Mrs. A. A. Lincoln 109 Lincoln Ave. Wollaston, Mass.

Mrs. E. A. Harvey, 22 Vernon St., Brookline

Miss Marion Kendall, 32 Highland St. Cambridge

Rev. Ernest W. Riggs, 14

Trustees Euphrates College, Jan. 1908.

Elected

1878 J. W. Field, Esq., 192 South St., Boston, Dr. 466 died March 9, 1922 ~~Apr. 21 1914~~

~~1878 Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D., Congregational House, Boston.~~ 337 Central St. Auburndale

~~1895 Col. C. A. Hopkins, 1016 Old South Bldg., Boston.~~ resigned Sept. 1912

~~1892 J. W. Davis, Esq., 460 Centre St., Newton, Mass.~~ died Mar. 22. 1909.

~~1893 Mrs. Henry Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury, Vt.~~ resigned Feb. 25-1910

1878 Miss Carrie Borden, ~~382 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.~~ 812 Marshall St. Portland Ore

1895 Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Congregational House, Boston.

1900 D. Chauncey Brewer, Esq., ~~115 Devonshire St.~~ Rooms 416 & 417 Marshall Bldg. 40 Central St., Boston. Ft. Hill 112

1900 Samuel Ward, Esq., Franklin St., Boston. 80 Gerrish Ave. Medford

~~1906 Mr. Wolcott Johnson, c/o C.F. Hovey & Co. Boston.~~ ~~93 Summer St.~~ died Jan. 1912

1907 Miss Kate G. Lamson, Congregational House, Boston.

~~1907 Miss Elizabeth B. Sharp, 9 Allston St., Dorchester,~~ resigned Feb. 6

1907 Mr. Charles E. Kelsey, Youth's Companion Bldg., Boston,

1907 Mr. John I Monroe, c/o Kidder Peabody & Co., 115 Devonshire St. Che.

1909 Mrs. Frank H. Wiggin - 9 Wren St. N. Roxbury.

~~1911 Mr. E. C. Mills, - 148 - 154 Lincoln St. Boston~~ resigned Dec.

Apr. 1912 Mr. Francis O. Winslow - Norwood - Mass.

" " Rev. Wm. M. Crane - Richmond - Mass.

Nov. 1914. Rev. Howard A. Bridgman - D.D. 14 Beacon St. Boston.

Oct. 1914. Rev. Jason W. Pierce - 6 Melville Ave - Dorchester - Mass.

Dec. 1914. Mrs. James R. Jewett, 44 Francis Ave. Cambridge - Mass.

Trustees Euphrates College. June, 1901.

Elected 1895. Col. Charles A. Hopkins, 95 Milk St., Boston, chairman

May 13, 1878 " " Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D., Congregational House, Boston.

Charter members

John W. Field, Esq., 192 South St., Boston,

Jan. 14 1889 ~~Rev. Judson Smith, D. D. Congregational House, Boston.~~ died 1906

July 1 - 1878 Miss Caroline Borden, 382 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

" " " ~~Mrs. A. C. Thompson, 1 Linwood St., Roxbury,~~ Resigned 1906

1892 ~~Mrs. Judson Smith, 218 Walnut Ave., Roxbury,~~ died 1906

1892 Mrs. Henry Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

June 10 1892 J. W. Davis, Esq., 206 Sears Bldg., Boston.

1895 Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Congregational House, Boston.

1900 D. Chauncey Brewer, 113 Devonshire St., Boston.

Jan. 1901. Samuel Ward, 49 Franklin St., Boston,

90 Crescent Ave. Newton Center

Trustees Euphrates College. January 1897.

Elected

Corporate Members

May 13 1878 ~~Rev. E. B. Webb, D. D., Wellesley, Mass.~~ died May 20, 1901

" " " John W. Field, Esq., 105 South St., Boston, Mass.

" " " Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D., 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

" " " ~~C. C. Burr, Esq., 87 Milk St., Boston,~~ died 1900

Honorary Members

July 1 - 1878 Miss Caroline Borden, 382 Commonwealth Ave., Boston,

" " " ~~Mrs. Albert Bowker, Newton, Mass.~~ died 1898

" " " Mrs. A. C. Thompson, 1 Linwood St., Roxbury, Mass.

Jan. 14 - 1889 Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., 1 Somerset St., Boston,

June 10 - 1892 Mrs. Judson Smith, 107 Munroe St., Roxbury, Mass.

" " " Mrs. Henry Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

" " " J. W. Davis, Esq., 206 Sears Bldg., Boston, Mass.

1895 Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., 1 Somerset St., Boston,

" Col. C. A. Hopkins, 95 Milk St., Boston,

1900 D. Chauncey Brewer, 113 Devonshire St., Boston.

Jan. 1901 Samuel Ward, 49 Franklin St., Boston,

Board of Managers of Euphrates College at
Harpoot, June 1, 1906.

1903 - 1906

Ex. Officiis	Term began	Term ends
Rev. Henry H. Riggs		
Miss Mary L. Daniels		
Elected		
Reelected 1904 Rev. Herman N. Barnum, D. D.	1903	1904
Miss Theresa L. Huntington	"	1905
Rev. Hagop Andonian	"	"
1906 Rev. George P. Knapp	"	1906
Hagop Janjigian, Esq.	"	"
Miss Emma M. Barnum	"	1907
Rev. Edward F. Carey	"	"
Rev. Herman N. Barnum, D. D.	1904	1908
Rev. Bedros Garabedian	"	"
Miss Bertha Wilson	1905	1909
Henry H. Atkinson, M. D.	"	"
Rev. George P. Kanpp	1906	1910
Maljian Chevirian, Esq.	"	"

~~J. H. Means, D. D.~~ *

~~E. B. Webb, D. D. Wellesley Mass.~~ ✓

J. W. Field, Esq. 105 South St., Boston ✓

~~A. W. Tufts~~ " *

Rev. E. E. Strong. Congl House. ✓

C. C. Burr, Esq. Auburndale, Mass. ✓

~~J. Russell Bradford, Esq.~~ *

~~J. Bacon, Newton, Mass~~

~~J. R. Abbe.~~ *

~~— N. Clark, D. D.~~ *

~~— Albert Bowker, 173 Webster St, E. Boston~~ *

" A. C. Thompson, 1 Linwood St, Roxbury

~~Horace Fairbanks.~~ *

~~Burdett Hart, New Haven~~ *

Mrs. Carrie Borden, 382 Commonwealth Ave, Boston.

— Judson Smith, D. D. Congl House.

— Mrs. Henry Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury Vt.

— Mrs. Judson Smith, 9 Maple St, Roxbury.

N. Davis, Newton, Mass

— James L. Barton, D. D. Congl House.

— C. A. Hopkins, Esq. 95 Milk St, Boston.

x Resigned or deceased.

January 1899 Trustees of Euphrates College.

~~Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D. Wellesley, Mass.~~

J. H. Field, Esq. 192 South St. Boston

~~C. C. Burr, Esq. Auburndale,~~ Deceased

Rev. E. E. Strong, D.D. "

Col. C. A. Hopkins (President) 1016 Old South Bldg Boston

460 Centre St. Newton

J. H. Davis, Treas. Congregational House ~~Sears Building~~, Boston Room 306

~~Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.~~ deceased

~~Mrs. Judson Smith, 218 Walnut Ave, Roxbury~~ deceased

Mrs. Henry Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

~~Mrs. A. C. Thompson, 1 Linwood St. Roxbury~~

Miss Carrie Borden, 382 Commonwealth Ave

Rev. James L. Barton, Secy

Dr Chauncey Brewer, Esq. 113 Devonshire St., Boston.

Samuel Ward, Esq. ~~Newton Centre, Mass~~ P.O. address Franklin St. Boston

Malcolm Johnson - Geo C. F. Hovey & Co. Boston - Mass.

over

a. W. 7. 134 sixth.
S W. Full 47 High.

Miss Kate G. Lawson. Congl. House.

Miss Elizabeth B. Sharp - 9 Allston St. Dorchester -
Charles E. Kelsey - Youth's Companion Bldg. Columbus Ave -
- John T. Monroe - Co Kidder, Peabody & Co. 115 Devonshire St.

Armenia College.

Boston, May 13th, 1878.

A number of gentlemen interested in the formation of a corporation for the purpose of obtaining, holding and managing funds for supporting Armenia College, an educational institution located at Harpoot in Turkey, met at 3 P. M. this day, in room No. 15 of the Congregational House (the Prudential Committee Room of the A. B. C. F. M.)

Rev. James H. Means was chosen to act as Chairman, and Mr. J. Russell Bradford as Clerk.

A written agreement was entered into to associate themselves as such a Corporation.

The following is a true copy of the agreement.

"We whose names are hereto subscribed, do by "this agreement, associate ourselves with the inten-"tion to constitute a Corporation according to the "provisions of the three hundred and seventy fifth "chapter of the Acts of the General Court of the Common-"wealth of Massachusetts, passed in the year eighteen "hundred and seventy four, approved June twenty-"seventh in said year, and the Acts in amendment

"thereof and in addition thereto.

"The name by which the Corporation shall be "known is

"Trustees of Armenia College Funds.

"The purpose for which the Corporation is con-"stituted is to obtain, hold, and manage funds for "supporting Armenia College an educational insti-"tution located at Harpoot in Turkey. The place within "which the Corporation is established or located is the "City of Boston within said Commonwealth.

"In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands "this thirteenth day of May in the year eighteen hundred "and seventy eight.

(signed) James H. Means,
Edwin B. Hebb,
J. H. Field,
A. W. Tufts,
E. E. Strong,
Charles C. Burr,
J. Russell Bradford,

Voted: To suggest to the Prudential Committee of the A. B. C. F. M. that the names of Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., and Joseph N. Bacon, Esq., be added as trustees.

(signed) J. Russell Bradford, Clerk.

The first meeting for the purpose of organizing said Corporation by the adoption of by-laws and

election of officers was called by a written notice dated May 22, 1878, signed by J. Russell Bradford, one of the subscribers to said agreement of association, and duly served as by law required, on each of the subscribers to said agreement, as appears from the affidavit made on said notice.-

The following are true copies of said notice and affidavit-

To, James H. Means, Edwin B. Webb, J. H. Field, A. H. Tufts, E. E. Strong, Charles E. Burr, J. Russell Bradford.

You are hereby notified, that the first meeting of the subscribers to an agreement to associate themselves with the intention to constitute a Corporation to be known by the name of Trustees of Armenia College Funds, dated the thirteenth day of May A. D., 1878; for the purpose of organizing said Corporation by the adoption of by-laws and election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on Monday the third day of June, A. D. 1878 at three o'clock P. M., at Room 17, Congregational House, corner of Beacon and Somerset Streets, Boston, Mass.

J. Russell Bradford, one of the subscribers to said agreement.

Boston, May 22nd 1878.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk, S.S.
Boston, May 23d 1878.

I hereby certify that I this day served the above notice upon the above named James H. Means, Edwin B. Webb, J. H. Field, A. H. Tufts, E. E. Strong, Charles E. Burr and J. Russell Bradford, all the subscribers to the above mentioned agreement, by giving to each subscriber, or leaving at his usual place of business or place of residence, or depositing in the post-office, post paid and addressed to him at his usual place of business or place of residence, a true copy of said above notice, as by law required.

A. G. Clark.

Suffolk S. S.,

Boston, May 31st 1878. Then personally appeared the above named A. G. Clark, and made oath that the above affidavit by him subscribed is true.

Before me,—

Langdon S. Ward,
Justice of the Peace.

Pursuant to said notice a meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College Funds, was held in room 17 Congregational House, on the third day of June, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Present, Rev. J. H. Means D.D., Rev. A. G. Clark, D.D., Rev. E. E. Strong, Charles E. Burr, J. N. Bacon, and J. R. Bradford, Esqs. Rev Jas. H. Means was elected as chairman, and Mr. J. R. Bradford as temporary clerk; the latter being sworn by Charles Demond Esq. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. E. Strong. The call for the meeting and the records of the meeting of May 13th were read by the clerk. Rev. E. H. Wheeler was present by invitation, and read Articles for a Constitution, an Bylaws. The preamble and each article were adopted separately, after consultation and certain amendments; and subsequently were adopted as a whole. The following officers were then chosen by ballot:

Rev. James H. Means, D.D., President.
Rev. A. George Clark, D.D., Secretary.
Mr. Arthur H. Tufts, Treasurer.

The oath of office was administered to the Secretary by J. R. Bradford, Esq. Justice of the Peace. The Secretary was authorized by vote of the Trustees to procure an Act of Incorporation; to procure a book or books suitable for Records; and to print the proceeding of this and the preliminary meeting, the Act of Incorporation, the constitution and the by-laws. Voted to adjourn.

J. Russell Bradford Temporary Clerk

I hereby declare that I have administered the oath of office to Arthur Whitts, as treasurer

June 11th 78

J. Russell Bradford
Justice of the Peace

CONSTITUTION *and* BY-LAWS *of* EUPHRATES COLLEGE

LOCATED AT HARPOOT, TURKEY
IN ASIA

As Amended and Adopted
March 5, 1903

Incorporated under the Laws of the
Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 1878

CONSTITUTION
AND BY-LAWS OF
EUPHRATES COLLEGE

LOCATED AT

HARPOOT, TURKEY IN ASIA

AS AMENDED AND ADOPTED

MARCH 5, 1903

THOMAS TODD
PRINTER
MARCH

14 BEACON ST.
BOSTON
1903

Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

J. W. FIELD, ESQ., Boston, Mass.
REV. E. E. STRONG, D.D., Newton, Mass.
COL. CHARLES A. HOPKINS, Brookline, Mass.
JOSHUA W. DAVIS, ESQ., Newton, Mass.
REV. JUDSON SMITH, D.D., Boston, Mass.
MRS. JUDSON SMITH, Boston, Mass.
MRS. HENRY FAIRBANKS, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
MRS. A. C. THOMPSON, Boston, Mass.
MISS CARRIE BORDEN, Boston, Mass.
REV. JAMES L. BARTON, D.D., Newton, Mass.
D. CHAUNCEY BREWER, ESQ., Brookline, Mass.
SAMUEL WARD, ESQ., Newton, Mass.

Officers

WITH BUSINESS ADDRESSES.

President.

COL. CHARLES A. HOPKINS, Brookline, Mass.

Treasurer.

JOSHUA W. DAVIS, Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Secretary.

JAMES L. BARTON, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Finance Committee and Auditors.

J. W. FIELD,
105 South Street, Boston, Mass.
D. CHAUNCEY BREWER,
113 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

THE TRUSTEES OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE FUNDS
INCORPORATED
1878
MASSACHUSETTS

Incorporation.

UNDER the general laws of the State of Massachusetts a Corporation was formed, May 13, 1878, bearing the name of

"Trustees of Armenia College Funds,"

with the object:

"To obtain, hold, and manage funds for supporting Armenia College, an educational institution located at Harpoot in Turkey."

The gentlemen named in the act of incorporation as officers and members of the Corporation were:

James H. Means, *President.*
A. W. Tufts, *Treasurer.*
N. G. Clark, *Secretary.*
J. W. Field.
E. E. Strong.
Edwin B. Webb.
Charles C. Burr.
J. Russell Bradford.

Owing to objections raised by the Turkish Government to the name "Armenia," by special act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, approved February 16, 1888, the name of the Corporation was changed to

"The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds."

5 -

4 copies

Constitution of the Board of The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

ARTICLE I. The name of the College is "Euphrates College," and the name of the Corporate Board is "The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds."

ARTICLE II. The chief aim of this College shall be to prepare intelligent Christian leaders in all departments, and thus to secure to the Church of Christ that controlling influence which should result in giving to the masses of the different nationalities the blessings of a Christian civilization.

ARTICLE III. All matters touching the organization and management of this College shall be under the control of a body of Trustees in the United States, not less than six nor more than ten in number, chosen by the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to whom shall be added half as many chosen by the Woman's Board of Missions. Vacancies in their number shall be filled by the Board originally electing.

ARTICLE IV. These Trustees shall have sole direction of all funds of the College, including the investment of the funds, of which the interest only shall be used for the support of the College, and expended under their direction. They shall elect the President

of the College, who shall be a missionary of the American Board, and shall not by accepting this office lose his character and rights as a missionary.

ARTICLE V. There shall be a Board of Managers in Turkey, not more than ten in number, consisting of the President and the Principal of the Female Department, *ex officiis* members, and eight others, elected for a term of four years by the missionaries of the American Board resident in Harpoot. Two of these Managers shall retire every year, the electing body filling all vacancies. Retiring members may be reëlected.

The Board of Managers shall fix the course of study, elect the native professors and teachers, fix their salaries, collect and distribute fees of every nature and have authority over the internal affairs of the College, their action being subject to revision by the Trustees. They shall also elect a Treasurer of the College, who shall render accounts of all receipts and expenditures annually to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, transmitting any balance in hand when so instructed, his accounts being audited by some one chosen by the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI. Whenever the native constituency of the College shall have contributed the sum of pounds Turkish one thousand (£ T. 1,000), to the Endowment Fund, the Harpoot Evangelical Union of the Churches shall be entitled to elect from the Armenian community one of the members of the Board of Managers; and whenever they shall have contributed pounds Turkish two thousand (£ T. 2,000), or

more, the Harpoot Evangelical Union of the Churches shall be entitled to elect three Armenian members of the Board of Managers.

This fund is to be kept separate from the other permanent funds of the College. In case the College fails to do the work expected of it, as is hereinafter set forth in Article IX, this fund is to be transferred to the Prudential Committee of the American Board in trust, the income of the same to be annually transmitted to the Harpoot Evangelical Union, to be used for educational purposes in that district. This fund is to be exempt from the provisions for the other endowments made and provided for in Article IX of this Constitution.

ARTICLE VII. To avoid all questions touching the ownership of the real estate now occupied by the College, while the College is not to pay rent for the property, it is understood that the title, now or hereafter vested in the Prudential Committee of the American Board, shall so remain till such time as they shall deem best, when they may, by sale or gift, transfer it or any part thereof to the Trustees or to the body of Managers.

ARTICLE VIII. So soon after the year 1925 as shall seem to them safe and desirable, the Trustees, with the concurrence of the Prudential Committee of the American Board, may transfer to the body of native Managers the control of the College and of dividends of funds invested in the United States, but the funds themselves shall remain invested as before, in the charge of the Trustees.

ARTICLE IX. If in the judgment of the Prudential Committee the College shall at any time fail to do the work expected of it, or shall for any reason become unnecessary, the money constituting the endowment thereof shall be transferred to the permanent fund of the American Board, provided that any funds contributed by the Woman's Boards shall revert to these Boards in proportion to the amounts given.

ARTICLE X. Any part of this constitution and accompanying By-Laws, Articles VIII and IX excepted, may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Trustees, at an annual meeting, or at a meeting regularly called for that purpose, full notice of the proposed amendments having been given at a previous meeting.

By-Laws of the Board of The Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds.

ARTICLE I. The officers of the Board of Trustees shall be a President, Treasurer, Secretary, and a Finance Committee of not less than two members, all of whom shall be elected annually by ballot, the term of office to expire when a successor is elected.

Duties of Officers.

1. The President shall preside at the meetings of the Board.

2. The Secretary shall conduct the general correspondence with the administration of the College, and perform all the duties usually devolving upon the office of Secretary.

3. The Treasurer, in addition to the usual duties of that office, shall present annually a written and properly audited report of the state of the treasury. ~~He shall keep two separate bank accounts, but both in the name of the Corporation — the one for temporary deposits of moneys in the possession of the Trustees (applicable to meet current expenses), the other for investment funds.~~ He shall give bonds ~~in the latter case~~,

Stricken out May 13-1908

to be furnished by a surety company and to an amount satisfactory to the Board of Trustees, the expense of the same to be borne by the Corporation. The Treasurer shall transmit funds to the College only under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

4. The Finance Committee shall advise with the Treasurer in regard to all investments of the funds of the College (subject to the general direction of the full Board), and no investment or change of investments shall be made without the approval of the said committee. They shall also audit the annual statement of the Treasurer, inspecting the books of account and comparing the securities held with the Treasurer's statements of the same.

ARTICLE II. A meeting of the Trustees shall be held for the election of officers, reception of reports, and the transaction of other business, in ~~February~~ September of each year, at such time and place as the President, Treasurer, and Secretary, or any two of them, shall appoint, and the Secretary announce not less than five days before the date fixed for the meeting.

Whenever deemed necessary by the President, Treasurer, ~~and~~ or Secretary, ~~or any two of them~~, a special meeting may be called, at least three days' notice being given. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, except the amendment of the Constitution and By-Laws.

Amended Sept. 1911

ARTICLE III. These By-Laws can be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board, provided notice of such proposed alteration or amendment has been given at a previous meeting, and the call for the meeting gives notice that a proposed amendment will be acted upon.

American Teachers

CONNECTED WITH THE COLLEGE AT HARPOOT,

1903.

REV. HENRY H. RIGGS, *President.*
REV. HERMAN N. BARNUM, D.D.
REV. EDWARD F. CAREY.

MISS MARY L. DANIELS,
Principal of the Female Department.
MISS EMMA M. BARNUM.
MISS THERESA L. HUNTINGTON.
MISS MIRIAM V. PLATT.
[redacted]

Form for Bequests.

I give and bequeath to The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, a Massachusetts Corporation, formerly known as Trustees of Armenia College Funds, and formed in 1878, ..., to be used for the purposes of the College.

Since the Christianization of the masses of any country is a work too expensive in time, labor and funds for any foreign society to undertake, and since, moreover undertaking it would do fatal damage to the native churches by depriving them of opportunities of responsible activity; necessary to healthful growth, and since that end can be best reached by introducing the evangelistic force of self-supporting, independent, well organized and officered, aggressive Christian churches, to carry on to completion the work begun by the Foreign Society, and since such churches need well-trained leaders of both sexes, such as the Christian College and Seminary only can furnish, and since the missionary work in the Harpoot district having been from the first conducted with a view to the planting of such churches, has at length reached a point where such leadership is called for and can be secured by the endowment of the combined Institution called Armenia College, located at Harpoot, Eastern Turkey in Asia, therefore for the better establishment and greater efficiency of that College the following

<u>Constitution and By-laws</u>

have been adopted.

New Constitution & By-Laws Page 126

<u>Constitution.</u>

Article I. The one aim of this College shall be to prepare intelligent Christian leaders in all departments, and thus to assure to the

Church of Christ that controling influence which should result in giving to the masses of the different nationalities the blessings of a Christian civilization.

Article II. All matters touching the organization and management of this College should for a time be under the control of a body of Trustees in the United States, not less than six nor more than ten in number, chosen by the Prudential Committee of the A. B. C. F. M., to whom should be added half as many chosen by the H. B. M.. Vacancies in their numbers should be filled by the Board originally electing.

Article III. These Trustees shall have sole direction of the investment of the funds raised in the United States, of which the interest only shall be used for the support of the College, and expended under their direction. They shall elect the President of the College who shall be a missionary of the American Board, and shall not by accepting this office lose his character and rights as a missionary.

Article IV. The President and the other missionaries resident at Harpoot shall fix the course of study, elect the Professors and Tutors and fix their salaries, and shall have authority over the internal affairs of the College, - their action being subject to revision by the Trustees. The President shall act as the local treasurer of the College, and render account annually to the treasurer of the Board of Trustees in Boston,

his accounts being audited by the other Harpoot missionaries.

Article V. A native body of Supervisors, not less than seven nor more than nine in number shall be chosen by the Harpoot Evangelical Union, in such way and for such times as they think fit, and who shall control the investment and expenditure of all funds raised on the ground and elect any teachers who may be supported by those funds - subject to the approval of the President.

Article VI. So soon as the native churches raise the sum of £1,000 T., for the support of the College, half the vacancies occurring in the corps of native teachers shall be filled upon their nomination, and the raising of £2000. T. shall entitle them to nominate all the native teachers.

Article VII. To avoid all question touching the ownership of the real estate, now occupied by the College, while the College is not to pay rent for the property, it is understood that, the title, being now vested in the Prudential Committee of the American Board, shall so remain till such time subsequent to 1925, as they shall deem best, when they may by sale or gift transfer it or any part thereof to the body of Supervisors. Any additional land or buildings purchased or erected by the latter shall be under their control.

Article VIII. So soon after the year 1925

as shall to them seem safe and desirable, the Trustees, with the concurrence of the Prudential Committee of the American Board may transfer to the body of native Superviseors the control of the College and of dividends of funds invested in the United States, but the funds themselves shall remain invested as before in the charge of the Trustees.

Article IX ~~If at any time the body of Trustees are convinced that the College is failing to answer the end for which it was established, failing to advance the cause of evangelical Christian education and science~~ If, in the judgement of the Prudential Committee, the College shall at any time fail to do the work expected of it, or shall for any reason become unnecessary, the money constituting the endowment thereof shall be transferred to the permanent fund of the American Board. — See p. 13.

Article X. In view of the ultimate transfer of the College to the native churches, and of contingencies which cannot now be foreseen, it is provided that any part of this Constitution and accompanying By-laws, Arts 8 and 9 excepted, may be amended by a vote of two thirds of the Board of Trustees at an annual meeting, or at a meeting regularly called for the purpose, full notice of the proposed amendments having been given at a previous meeting.

By-laws.

Article I. A meeting of the Trustees shall be held for the election of officers and the transaction of other

see page 189 changed to "September"

business in the autumn of each year at such time and place as the President shall appoint and the Secretary announce, and special meetings may be called whenever deemed necessary by the President and Secretary of the Board, notice being given at least one week in advance. (See p. 59 for quorum.)

Article II. The officers of the Board of Trustees shall be a President, Treasurer and Secretary, who shall constitute an executive committee with authority to raise and invest funds and to transact any other necessary business in accordance with the constitution and by direction of the Trustees.

Article III. At each annual meeting the Secretary shall make a report in behalf of the Executive Committee, and the Treasurer shall present a written report of the state of the treasury, his report being audited by such persons as the President shall appoint. See p. 26. addition. See p. 27. new article –

Article ~~IV~~. The Supervisors shall hold a meeting at Harpoot twice a year in connection with the college examinations for the election of officers and transaction of business, for which a majority of their number shall be a quorum, and at which their Treasurer shall present a carefully prepared written report, which shall be audited by some person appointed by the President of the College and transmitted for information to the Board of Trustees in the United States. Notice of the precise

time and place of such meetings, and of any special business to come before them, shall be given by the Secretary in writing at least two weeks before said meeting. Special meetings may, upon similar notice be called at any time by the President and Secretary.

Addition to art. IX. of the Constitution, July 1. 1878.
"Provided that any funds contributed by the Women's Board shall revert to those Boards in proportion to the amounts given."

Boston July 1 1878.

Pursuant to notice duly given the trustees of Armenia college met at No. 17 Congregational House, July 1 at 3 P.M. Present,

Mess. Means,
Webb,
Bradford,
Tufts
Storey
Brier
Clark, and Mr. Wheeler by invitation. Prayer by Mr. Bradford.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Constitution and By-laws adopted at the last meeting were read for ~~final~~ revision and the following addition made to art. IX. of the constitution to complete the object of the article as originally contemplated:— "Provided that any funds contributed by the Woman's Boards shall revert to those Boards in proportion to the amounts given."

A Finance Committee were appointed to have special care of the investment of the college funds and of the payment of the income thereof, consisting of Mess. Brier, Bacon, and the Treasurer.

The Treasurer was authorized with the approval of the Finance Committee to use the income of the funds to defray the expenses of the

Whether which in the country, so far as may be necessary which engaged in raising the endowment.

A letter was read from Rev. H. H. Barrows D.D., one of the missionaries at Harpoot in behalf of the station, requesting that Mr. Wheeler be sent back as President of the college. After a free conversation on the subject, in the relations of the President to other missionaries at Harpoot, Mr. Wheeler was unanimously elected President of Armenia College — his salary to be at the rate of $750 a year and house rent.

Conversation turned on the necessity of securing the remainder of the proposed endowment without delay, and it was understood that the trustees will correspond with Mr. Wheeler in endeavors to secure the remaining $20.000, ~~and~~ required, in the course of the present month of possible, so as to give Mr. & Mrs. Wheeler much needed rest before their proposed return in September next.

At this point in the proceedings Miss Carrie Borden was received in behalf of the Woman's Board to announce the action of that Board in appointing as trustees of the college the following ladies: —

Mrs. Albert Bowker of Boston,
Mrs. A. C. Thompson " "
Mrs. Horace Fairbanks " St. Johnsbury Vt.
Mrs. Burdett Hurlbut " Fairhaven Conn.

and that the Woman's Board had assumed the sum of $15000 of the endowment, interest payable from July 1 '86.

The President made an appropriate response in

behalf of the Institute.

The following resolution was then adopted & be communicated to the W. B. M. S. by the Secretary:- Resolved,

'That the Women's Foreign Missionary Society be invited to assume the sum of $5000 as a part of the endowment of Lawrence College on the same plan as that adopted by the Woman's Board here.'

After some further consideration of the means necessary to secure the endowment and hearing from Mr. Whitter as to the present condition and prospects of the college, the Institute adjourned sine die -

N. G. Clark, Sec.

Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College, according to previous notice, was held at No. 15, Congregational House, at 3 o'clock P.M., January 15. 1879.

Present:

Messrs. Means,
Tufts,
Burr,
Bacon,
Strong,
Abbe,
Clark; also

Mrs. Gov. Fairbanks of Vt. and Mr. Dutton by invitation.

Prayer by Mr. Abbe.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer made his report which was accepted, and ordered to be put on file. The Secretary made a report in behalf of the Executive Committee in reference to the condition of the College, the action of the W.B.M.I. declining to assume a portion of the endowment, and of the pledge of $25,000 from a friend to cover the pledge made by the W.B.M. for Armenia College, and to add still further to its endowment.

The following officers were then elected:-

Rev. J. H. Means, D. D., President,
A. W. Tufts, Esq., Treasurer,
Rev. N. G. Clark, Secretary.

The Treasurer and Secretary were duly sworn into office by Mr. Bacon, Justice of the Peace.

Messrs. Burr, Bacon, and the Treasurer were appointed Finance Committee for the current year.

Mr. Dutton was requested to continue as Financial Secretary with the understanding that the Trustees of the College will second his efforts as far as practicable to complete the endowment.

The Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Wheeler concerning the sale of the interest of the College in the vessel, Fannie McLellan. The Treasurer was authorized to sell and convey the interest of the Trustees in the said vessel on the advice of the Finance Committee.

The following amendments were suggested to be considered at a subsequent meeting according to the Rules:- In Article I of the By-laws to substitute the word "January" for the words "the autumn" in the third line, and to add to the Article the following:- The presence of six Trustees at any meeting

duly called, shall be regarded sufficient to constitute a quorum."

The President was requested to write to the friend who has promised the $25,000 to the College, expressing the thanks of the Trustees. After a prayer of thanksgiving for this benefaction to the College in which the Trustees were led by the President, Dr. Means, the meeting adjourned sine die. N. G. Clark &c.

Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College according to previous notice was held at No. 15, Congregational House at 2 o'clock P.M. Nov. 17, 1879.

Present:

Messrs. Means,
Abbe,
Strong,
Tufts,
Bacon
Clark; also
Mrs. Bowker, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Thompson, and Miss Barden.

Prayer by Mr. Abbe.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary stated the object of the meeting to be to receive a donation from the Prudential Committee of $10.000 in accordance with the following receipt, which the Treasurer was authorized to sign in behalf of the Trustees

Boston. Nov. 18. 1879.

Received from Langdon S Ward, Treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions Ten Thousand Dollars ($10.000) in accordance with a vote of the Prudential Committee of said Board, October 28th last appropriating this sum for the use of Armenia College (located at Harpoot, Turkey) for the purpose of educating and training a native missionary agency.

Arthur W. Tufts,
Treas. of Trustees
Armenia College.

The thanks of the Trustees were also voted to the Prudential Committee for this donation to the funds of the College to be duly presented by the Secretary.

Statements were then made by the Secretary and Treasurer in regard to the condition and wants of the College.

The amendments to the Bylaws

proposed at the last meeting substituting January for autumn in Article I, and adding to the Article the following "The presence of six Trustees at any meeting duly called shall be sufficient to constitute a quorum", were duly adopted. In consequence of this change in the By laws, the election of officers was deferred till the Annual Meeting in January.

The Treasurer was authorized to send funds in hand not exceeding the sum of $400 to Mr. Wheeler at Harpoot to meet the current expenses of the present year.

The estimates forwarded from the College for the expenses of 1880 amounting to $3042 were approved by the Trustees.

Adjourned sine die.

N. G. Clark, Sec.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College according to previous notice was held at No. 15, Congregational House, at 11 o'clock, A.M. January 22, 1880.

Present:

Messrs. Meane,
Tufts,
Burr,
Abbe
Bradford
Clark,
Mrs. Thompson,
Miss Borden.

Prayer by Mr. Tufts.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented, accepted, and ordered placed on file

An oral report of the condition of the College, and of the principal events of interest during the past year was presented by the Secretary.

Officers were then elected as follows.

President, Rev. J. H. Meane. D.D.
Treasurer, A. W. Tufts. Esq.

Secretary, N. G. Clark, D. D.

The Secretary and Treasurer were duly qualified for their office by Mr. Bradford, Justice of the Peace.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed by the President Finance Committee.

The following amendments were proposed:

"To be added to Article III the following: It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep a separate bank account which shall be kept in the name of the Treasurer.

A new Article to be called Article IV as follows: A Finance Committee of two shall be appointed at the Annual Meeting by the President who in addition to other duties shall as Auditors examine and audit not only the annual account of the Treasurer, but also the books of account and the original entries therein.

Article IV shall be hereafter denominated Article V."

The Treasurer was authorized to remit to the President of the College such sums as may now be in hand, and as may hereafter be received to the amount of $3.042, the sum appropriated by the Trustee for the expenses of 1880.

Rev. H. Dutton was requested to continue his services as Financial Agent with a view to soliciting special contributions for the College from individuals who may be interested in Christian education.

Adjourned sine die.

N. G. Clark, Sec.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College was held according to previous notice at No. 15 Congregational House, at 3 P. M. January 28, 1881.

Present;

Messrs. Bradford,
Tufts,
Field,
Strong,
Bacon,
Mrs. Bowker,
Mrs. Clark.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Strong was called to the chair.

Prayer by the Chairman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented, accepted, and

ordered placed on file.

An oral report of the condition of the College and of the principal events of interest during the year was presented by the Secretary.

Officers were then elected as follows:

President, Rev. J. H. Means, D. D.,
Treasurer, A. W. Tufts, Esq.,
Secretary. N. G. Clark

The Secretary and Treasurer were duly qualified for their office by Mr. Bradford, Justice of the Peace.

The Treasurer was authorized to remit to the President of the College, in accordance with the estimates sent forward and the current expences of the institution for the current year, the sum of $3,517.80

The Treasurer was also authorized to remit to Mr. Wheeler, for expense connected with the printing office and other incidentals not otherwise provided for from any surplus of income received during the year over and above the appropriations just made, to an amount not exceeding $500.

The following amendments to the By-laws proposed at the last Annual Meeting were adopted,

(1) "Added to Article III: It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep a separate bank account which shall be kept in the name of the Treasurer.

A new Article to be called Article IV was adopted as follows: "Article IV A Finance Committee of two shall be appointed at the Annual Meeting by the President, who, in addition to other duties shall as Auditor examine and audit not only the annual account of the Treasurer, but also the books of account and the original entries therein

(2)

Article IV shall be hereafter denominated Article V."

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed by the President the Finance Committee.

After further conversation relating to the welfare of the institution, the Trustees adjourned sine die. N. G. Clark Sec.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College was held according to previous notice at No. 17 Congregational House at 10 A. M. Jan. 13, 1882.

Present:

Messrs. Means,
Tufts,
Burr,
Abbe,
Bradford,
Strong,

Clark,
Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. Hartt,
Mrs. Bowker.

The Trustees were called to order by Pres. Means and adjourned for convenience to No. 15 Congl. House.

Prayer by the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented, accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

A report from President Wheeler on the condition of the College was presented; also further statements in regard to the principal events of interest of the past year were presented by the Secretary.

Officers were then elected as follows:
President, Rev. J. H. Means, D.D.,
Treasurer, A. W. Tufts, Esq.
Secretary, N. G. Clark.

The Secretary and Treasurer were duly qualified for their office by Mr. Bradford, Justice of the Peace.

Committee. Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed on finance

The estimates for the current expenses of the year 1882, amounting to $3113., were voted.

Conversation ensued in reference to a new building for the Female Department of the College, and the general sentiment was in favor of a new building, or of such further enlargement of present accommodations

as should be necessary for the best interests of the College.

The sum of $400. in the hands of the Treasurer received for expenses connected with the printing office, and other incidentals not otherwise provided for, in accordance with the vote of last year, is to be forwarded to Mr. Wheeler.

Mrs. Hartt called attention to her resignation as a Trustee, offered some time since to the Secretary. The Trustees expressed the hope that Mrs. Hartt would not insist upon her resignation, but the question was referred to the ladies of the Board for consideration, with power to nominate a successor to Mrs. Hartt should she feel it necessary to insist upon her resignation.

Adjourned. N. G. Clark, Sec.

Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College, according to previous notice, was duly held at No. 15 Congregational House, at 10 o'clock A. M. this the 28th day of April, 1882.

Present:

Messrs. Means,
Tufts,
Bradford,
Strong,
Abbe,
Clark,

The meeting was duly called to order, and prayer was offered by Mr. Bradford.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary then read a letter from Miss Wright of Harpoot, setting forth the need of a new building for the Female Department of the College. The Secretary stated the action of the Prudential Committee of the American Board in granting $4000. toward the building proposed, in the expectation that the Trustees of the College would grant $4000. more, which sums, in addition to about $1000. understood to be in hand, have been judged necessary and sufficient for the erection of a suitable building. The Trustees then voted the sum of $4000. to be used for the erection of the building contemplated, with the understanding that the building is to be connected with buildings already in use for the College, and that the amount be expended is to be kept within $9000. if possible.

Adjourned. N. G. Clark.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College was held, according to previous notice, at No. 17 Congregational House, at 11 A.M. Jan. 19, 1883.

Present:

Messrs. Tufts
Strong
Field
Bacon

Clark
Mrs. Bowker
Mrs. Thompson.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Strong was called to the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented, accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Secretary made a report of the condition of the College, embracing the annual report from Pres. Wheeler, and other statements touching events of interest the past year.

Officers were then elected as follows:-
President, Rev. J. H. Means, D. D.
Treasurer, A. W. Tufts, Esq.
Secretary, N. G. Clark.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed Finance Committee.

The Estimates for the current expenses of the year 1883, including $425.- for expenses incurred by Pres. Wheeler's daughter in coming to this country, and a grant of $150. for the current year—amounting in the aggregate to $4004.40, were duly appropriated by vote of the Trustees.

A communication was presented from the Prudential Committee, requesting the Trustees of the College

to assume all expenses connected with the institution at an early day.

The Treasurer presented a statement of his action in passing into the general treasury the sum of $25. received from Framingham, to be applied to the enlargement of the Female Department of the College. As the sum of $4000. was appropriated last year to this object, it was felt that the sum specially given might be regarded as applied toward those, though passed into the general treasury. The action of the Treasurer was approved.

The Treasurer was authorized to advance Haratoon Eufigian the sum of $100. as a loan from the College, should he need it in the prosecution of his studies at Harvard. This was in accordance with the request made by Mr. Wheeler and his associates at Harpoot.

The Trustees then adjourned.

N. G. Clark, Sec.

Dec. 8. 1883. The Executive Committee considered the intimation made by Dr. Barnum in behalf of Mr. Wheeler, as they came within the usual income of the college funds, and it was desirable that information of their approval should be given in time for the work of the current year, the Com. voted to approve of the intimation, and to inform Mr. Wheeler of their action — N. G. Clark, Sec —

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College was held according to previous notice at No. 17 Congregational House, at 10 A.M. January 18, 1884.

Present:

Messrs. Tufts,
Bradford,
Burr,
Strong,
Abbe,
Field,
Clark; also
Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Bowker, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Borden, Mrs. Fairbanks.

In the absence of the President, in consequence of ill health, Mr. Burr was invited to take the chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The Treasurer presented his report, which was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Secretary made a report of the condition of the College and its progress during the year. He also referred to the resignation of Miss Wright of the principalship of the Female Department of the College. He also made some statements in reference to the health of Mr. Wheeler, and read a letter which he had

sent to him, in reference to retaining his position in the College. The Trustees approved of the correspondence held with Mr. Wheeler.

The following officers were then chosen:-

E. E. Strong, D. D. President,
A. W. Tufts, Esq. Treasurer,
N. G. Clark, D. D. Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed Finance Committee.

The appropriation of the current expenses of the year 1884, amounting to $3660.60, in accordance with the estimates received, was duly voted by the Trustees.

In consideration of the donation of $25000 by Mrs. Stone of Malden for the Female Department of the College, it was deemed proper that the name of the building just completed for the Female Department should bear the name of Stone Hall. It was voted that all unexpended balances at the close of the financial year should lapse to the Treasury of the Board; and the Treasurer was authorized to send at his convenience the amount above named as appropriated for the current expenses of the year. The President of the Trustees, Dr. Strong, Mrs. Bowker, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Borden were appointed to attend the funeral services of Mrs. Stone, to be held this day at 2 o'clock

P. M., in behalf of the Trustees of Armenia College.

The Trustees then adjourned.

N. G. Clark Sec

After the meeting, the Treasurer and Secretary were duly qualified for their office by Mr. Bradford, Justice of the Peace.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College was held according to previous notice at No. 17 Congregational House, at 11 A.M. January 22nd, 1885.

Present:

Messrs. Tufts,
Burr,
Strong,
Field,
Clark; also
Mrs. Bowker, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Borden.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The Treasurer presented his report, which was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Secretary made a report of the condition of the College and its progress during the year, from which it appeared that the number of pupils at the present time connected with the institution is 301, of whom 42 young

men and 27 young women are in the College proper, and that there are 127 connected with the Female Department. 27 young women formerly connected with the College, and 35 young men, are engaged in Christian work in different parts of Turkey. The interest in higher education for women is steadily increasing, as shown by an increase of pupils and a readiness to meet necessary expenses. Of the 36 pupils who have been connected with the Female College, 34 are reported as followers of Christ, and a good number of these are exerting a happy spiritual influence in communities where they labor. The relations of Mr. Wheeler to the College and the native churches have been more pleasant the past year than the year previous, while the institution has been making good and substantial progress.

The following officers were then chosen;

E. E. Strong, D. D. President,
A. W. Tufts, Esq. Treasurer,
N. G. Clark, D. D. Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed Finance Committee.

An appropriation of $3625.60, in accordance with the estimates transmitted by President Wheeler, was then made, the Treasurer to remit funds as they may be called for.

The Trustees then adjourned. N. G. Clark, Sec.

After the meeting, the Secretary was duly qualified for his office by Mr. Tufts, Justice of the Peace, and Mr. Tufts by Edward Richards Justice of the Peace, before Hopkinton —

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College was held, according to previous notice, at No. 17 Congregational House, at 11 A.M., Jan. 15, 1886.

Present:

Messrs. Tufts,
Bacon,
Burr,
Field,
Clark; and
Mrs. A. C. Thompson and Miss Borden.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Burr took the chair.

Prayer was offered by Sec'y Clark.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The Secretary made a report in

behalf of the College for the past year; that the College had been steadily gaining in members and influence during the year, till the number of students amounted in all to 348. The amount received for tuition and board during the year was $1067.61. In the Female Department it appears that some young women are received for special instruction who by reason of their age and surroundings could not well attend the common schools. These young women are received on the payment of board and tuition.

The following officers were then elected for the year ensuing:

E. E. Strong, D.D., President,
A. H. Tufts, Esq., Treasurer,
N. G. Clark, D.D., Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were also appointed Finance Committee.

An appropriation of $3619 was made, in accordance with the estimates of President Wheeler. As this sum falls within the regular income of vested funds, the Treasurer was authorized to advance it as it might be called for.

The Trustees favored giving the name of Mrs. Valeria G. Stone to the Hall

for the Female Department of the College, recently erected, in view of her large gift to the College.

The Trustees then adjourned.

N. G. Clark

In the meeting above reported the number seven was regarded as a quorum, in view of the death of Mr. Bradford and the resignation of Mr. Hart — N. G. C. —

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates (Armenia) College was held, according to previous notice, at No. 17 Congregational House, at 11 A. M. Jan. 27, '87.

Present:

Messrs. Tufts,
Burr,
Abbe,
Field,
Bacon
Strong,
Clark, and
Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Bowker.

The President took the chair.

Prayer was offered by Sec'y Clark.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read the annual report of the College for the past year, prepared by Mr. Barton, missionary at Harpoot, also extracts from Mr. Wheeler's letters, indicating very marked prosperity on the part of the College, both in the number of students, and in larger receipts for tuition and other incidental expenses.

The Treasurer's report was presented, accepted and ordered to be placed on file. It showed a net increase in funds belonging to the College of about $1000 over the past year.

The following officers were then elected for the year ensuing:

E. E. Strong, D.D., President,
A. W. Tufts, Esq. Treasurer,
N. G. Clark, D.D., Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed Finance Committee.

An appropriation of $3843.40, in accordance with the estimates for the year 1887, was duly made, and the Treasurer was authorized to remit as he shall be called on for uses of the College, up to the amount thus appropriated.

The Trustees then adjourned.

N. G. Clark
Sec

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates (Armenia) College was held, according to previous notice, at No. 17 Congregational House at 10 A. M. Jan. 13. 1888.

Present: –

Messrs. Webb,
Burr,
Abbe,
Field,
Bacon,
Strong and
Miss Borden,

and by invitation Dr. Barnum of Harpoot, Secretary Smith, Miss Child and Miss Stanwood.

The President took the chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Webb.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Letters of excuse were presented in behalf of Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Thompson.

The Treasurer presented his report, which was duly accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The following ~~resolution~~ minute was adopted: –

At a meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College Funds held at No. 14 Congregational House, Boston, on the 13th of January 1888, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Treasurer is hereby authorized to sell and transfer any stock or bonds now standing, or which may hereafter stand, in the name of this College, or in his name as Treasurer thereof.

~~Extract copy attest.~~

A petition was adopted to be presented to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled for the passage of an act changing the corporate name from the "Trustees of Armenia College Funds" to the "Trustees of Euphrates College Funds".

The following officers were the elected for the year ensuing:

E. B. Webb, D. D., President.
A. W. Tufts, Esq. Treasurer,
N. G. Clark, D. D. Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed Finance Committee.

The Secretary was duly qualified for

his office by Mr. Tufts, Justice of the Peace, and Mr. Tufts ~~was qualified~~ to act as Treasurer, ~~before~~ by James M. Gordon, Justice of the Peace.

President Wheeler then addressed the Trustees at length, explaining the work of the College and its wide influence in the region where it is located. He gave an account of the success which had attended his efforts to secure a new college building. Dr. Barnum ~~also~~ supplemented Mr. Wheeler's address.

The following minute was then adopted:

The Trustees have listened with great interest to statements made by Drs. Wheeler and Barnum, and heartily approve of the course pursued to secure the erection of ~~the~~ a new and much needed college edifice.

The appropriations for the current year were then voted in accordance with estimates duly approved by the President and missionaries resident at Harpoot, to the amount of $4692.60; and the Treasurer was ~~duly~~ authorized to remit this amount in such sums and at such times as may be desired by the President.

It was voted that $25.00 per

month be allowed to President Wheeler during his stay in America, in addition to his regular salary.

After careful consideration the following vote was passed:

Voted, That President Wheeler be authorized to accept gifts from the Christian public to cover the cost of the new college building to the amount of $5,000, and that the Trustees favor the completion of the endowment of the College to the amount of $100,000 as soon as shall be deemed practicable in the judgment of the Executive Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

N. G. Clark Sec.

The attention of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College having been called to the subject of vivisection as practiced in Europe and America, they have adopted the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the practice of vivisection will under no circumstances be allowed in the Institution of which

we are trustees.

Adopted by the Trustees of Euphrates College at a meeting held in Boston, Mass., May 23, 1888.

Boston. Sept. 4. 1888

A meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Fund, called by the President, was held this day in Room No. 17, at 2.30 P.M.

The President Dr. Webb called the meeting to order & led in prayer. There were present Messrs. Webb.
Tufts.
Field &
String.

Also President Wheeler of the College & Rev. Dr. Barnum of Hartford.

Rev. E. E. String was chosen Clerk pro tem.

Information was given that the General Court of Massachusetts had passed an act, which has been duly signed by the Governor, changing the corporate name of the Board from "Trustees of Armenia College Fund" to "Trustees of Euphrates College Fund".

President Wheeler presented the "Estimates" for the year 1889, and the following appropriations were made:-

For President's salary. Salaries of professors, teachers & incidentals - $ 5.157
For apparatus for college and printing done in the U. S. 650.
For roofing for President's house 300.
For Postage in the U.S. in connection with the solicitation of funds. 33.
For travelling expenses for same purpose. 120.

At the request of the donor of $500. the Treasurer was authorized to transfer from the endowment fund, this sum of money and apply it toward the amount needed for the payment of the debt on the new college building. Authority was given the Treasurer to pay necessary freight charges upon apparatus sent out for use in the college.

Adjourned.

E. E. Strong.
Clerk pro. tem.

Boston. Jan. 14. 1889.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held according to previous notice at No. 17 Congregational House at 3 P. M., Jan. 14, 1889.

Present:-

Messrs. Tufts
Burr
Abbe
Field
Bacon
Strong
Mrs. Thompson
Miss Borden and
Clark.

In the absence of Dr. Webb, Dr. Strong was called to the chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The minutes of the meetings held during the last year were read and approved.

Statements were made relative to the condition of the College by the Secretary and the Chairman.

The Treasurer presented his report which was duly accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Treasurer was authorized to advance funds as they shall be called for

by the President of the College, to an amount not exceeding the annual income of invested funds.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. was elected a Trustee.

The following officers were then elected:-

E. B. Webb, D.D., President
A. W. Tufts, Esq., Treasurer
Judson Smith, D.D., Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed Finance Committee for the year ~~succeeding~~.

Mr. Tufts was duly qualified for his office by James M. Gordon, Justice of the Peace.

The Trustees then adjourned sine die.

N. G. Clark Sec.

Boston - Jan. 20 - 1890.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held, according to previous notice, at No. 15 Congregational House, at 2 P.M. Jan. 20, 1890.

Present:

Messrs. Tufts
Burr
Bacon
Strong
Smith
Mrs. Thompson &
Miss Borden.

In the absence of Dr. Webb, President of the Board, Dr. Strong was called to the Chair.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and after slight verbal changes were approved.

The report of the College for the year 1888-89, prepared by the President of the College, was read, together with the estimates for the year 1890 amounting in all to $5500.00.

The pupils in attendance were reported as 516, of whom 277 were males, coming from 48 different cities and towns, and 239 were females, coming from 24 different cities and towns in a region extending from Sivas to Van, and from Mardin to Southern Russia. During the year it has been deemed necessary in the interests of good discipline to suspend for a year eleven young men of the Sophomore class. Good work

is reported on the part of the native Professors and teachers, and the prospects of the College were never more promising than now.

The Treasurer presented his report accompanied by the statement of the Auditors; and it was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

In view of the change in the name of the College the following vote was adopted:

"Resolved:-

That the Treasurer for the time being of the Euphrates College Funds is hereby authorized to sell and transfer any stocks, or bonds or other personal property now standing, or which may hereafter stand in the name of the College, or of its Trustees or in his name as Treasurer thereof. The Appropriations were voted according to the Estimates, and the Treasurer was authorized to advance funds as they shall be called for by the President of the College to an amount not exceeding the annual income of the invested funds.

A letter from Mrs. Mary E. Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., was received, expressing her inability to attend this Meeting of the Trustees and desiring to be relieved from further service upon the Board, and her request was granted. As the number of Trustees fixed by the Constitution may not exceed ten in number,

and as the number after Rev. Fairbanks' withdrawal is full, it was agreed that no new Trustee be chosen in the place thus vacated.

The following officers were then elected:

E. B. Webb, D.D., President.
Hon. A. W. Tufts, Treasurer.
Judson Smith, D.D., Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed Finance Committee for the ensuing year.

The Treasurer and Secretary were duly qualified for their respective offices by Joseph N. Bacon, Justice of the Peace.

The Secretary was instructed to reply to a request from Prof. Nelson of the College for an increase of salary, to the effect that the duty of fixing the salaries of the Professors and teachers of Euphrates College, according to the constitution, rests with the President and the other missionaries resident at Harpoot, and the Trustees therefore are not at liberty to take up the matter.

It was voted that the Treasurer give his bond in the sum of $10,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties.

The Trustees then adjourned sine die.

Judson Smith,
Secretary.

Boston Jan. 21-1891.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held according to previous notice at No. 15, Congregational House, Boston, at 2.30 P.M. January 21, 1891.

Present, Messrs. Tufts,
Burr,
Field, and
Smith.

Dr. Clark left his proxy.

In the absence of Dr. Webb, the President of the Board, Mr. Burr was called to the chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Smith.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The report of the College for the year 1889-90 as prepared by the President of the College was read, together with the estimates for the year 1891, amounting in all to $4824.60.

It was voted to approve these documents and place them on file.

The Treasurer presented his report for the year accompanied by the statement of the Auditors, and the report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Treasurer having stated that President Wheeler had requested him to take $1000 from the accumulated interest of the College Funds and invest it for himself personally, it was voted to authorize the Treasurer to meet this

call of the President, if upon correspondence with the Harpoot missionaries the request is satisfactorily explained.

The appropriations for 1891 were voted according to the estimate submitted amounting in all to $4824.60. The appropriations consisted of the following items: salaries of President and Professors $1669.80: salaries of assistant male teachers $1223.20: salaries of assistant female teachers $1051.60: for library and apparatus $154: for premises and repairs $264: for postage and incidentals $198: making a total of $4824.60.

The Treasurer was authorized to remit funds upon the request of the President of the College up to the amount of the income of the funds of the College.

A majority of the Trustees not being present it was voted to adjourn this meeting at this point to such a date, to be determined by the Secretary, as would secure the attendance of a majority.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Boston. Feb. 10-1891.

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held, according to previous notice, at No. 15, Congregational House, at 2 P.M., Tuesday, Feb. 10-1891, Mr. Burr in the Chair

Present, Messrs. Clark,
Strong,
Field,
Burr,
Tufts,
Smith, and
Mrs. Thompson, and
by power of attorney Mr. Bacon, and
Mrs. Hart.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Clark.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The action taken at the last meeting, when less than a majority of the members were present, was confirmed.

Notice was given that an addition to By-law first would be brought forward for consideration at the next meeting, to the effect that five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for business.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, E. B. Webb, D. D., Treasurer, Hon. A. W. Tufts, Secretary, Judson Smith, D.D.

The Secretary and Treasurer were duly sworn by James M. Gordon, Justice of the Peace.

The resignation of her place on the Board of Trustees tendered by Mrs. Burdett Hart was accepted, and the Secretary was authorized to notify the Woman's Board of Missions that there are two vacancies on the Board for that body to fill.

It was voted that a special grant for the current year, not to exceed 15 £. T. be made to Prof. Melcon in view of special expenses, in case the missionaries resident at Harpoot approve of such grant.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Sept. 30, 1891.

The Executive Committee, upon the recommendation of the Trustees in Harpoot, Turkey, approved a grant of $440.- to Mr. W. H. Wheeler for services rendered to the College during the past ~~three~~ years, and the same was sent to Mr. Wheeler this day.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Boston: Jan. 21-1892-

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held according to previous notice, at No. 15 Congregational House, Boston, Mass., at 2:30 P.M. Jan. 21-1892.

Present: Messrs. Burr,
Clark,
Tufts,
Strong,
Field,
Smith,
Mrs. Thompson, & by power of Attorney
Mr. Bacon.

In the absence of Dr. Webb, the President of the Board, Mr. Burr was called to the Chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The Minutes of the Meetings of the last year were read and approved.

The report of the College for the year 1890-91, prepared by Rev. James L. Barton, was read, together with the estimates for the year 1892, amounting in all to $4541.80. It was voted to approve these documents and place them on file.

The Treasurer presented his report for the year, accompanied by the statement of the Auditors, and the report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

Information was given that the resident missionaries at Harpoot had advised against the payment of the special grant to Prof. Melcon, conditionally voted at the last Meeting of the Trustees.

Officers for the ensuing year were then elected as follows: President, E. B. Webb, D. D.; Treasurer, Hon. A. W. Tufts; Secretary, Judson Smith, D. D.; Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed Finance Committee for the ensuing year. The Treasurer and Secretary were duly sworn by James M. Gordon, Esq., Justice of the Peace.

Appropriations for 1892 were voted in accordance with the estimates submitted. The appropriations covered the following items: Salary of President; salaries of four Professors; salaries of eight assistant male teachers; salaries of thirteen female assistant teachers; and items for premises, for Library and apparatus, for postage and incidentals; and made a total of $4,541.80.

The Treasurer was authorized to remit funds upon the request of the President of the College up to the amount of the income of the funds of the College.

A report was made of the action of the Executive Committee under date of Sept. 30-1891, approving a grant of $440 to Mr.

W. H. Wheeler for services rendered to the College during the past three years, this action having been unanimously recommended by the local Trustees at Harpoot, and the action of the Executive Committee was confirmed.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith, Secy.

Boston May 2-1892.

A special Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held at No. 15 Congregational House, Boston, Mass., Monday, May 2, 1892 at 2:30 P.M. in accordance with notice previously given.

Present, Messrs. Strong,
Bacon,
Field,
Smith,
Mrs. Thompson &
Miss Borden.

In the absence of the President of the Board Dr. Strong was called to the Chair and offered prayer.

The Secretary made official statement of the death of the Treasurer, Hon. Arthur H. Tufts, on April 6th, and of the necessity of appointing a successor. Conversation ensued in regard

to the matter but no definite action was taken.

In accordance with notice given at the Annual Meeting held on Feb. 10, 1891, an addition to the first by-law was brought forward for consideration to the effect that five members of the Board should constitute a quorum for business. It was voted that the first by-law be amended by adding to the by-law as it now stands the words "and five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for business".

Adjourned.

Judson Smith, Secy.

Boston June 10-1892-

A special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held at Room 15, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., June 10, 1892 at 10 A. M., in accordance with notice previously given.

Present, Messrs, Strong,
Field,
Davis,
Smith,
Mrs. Thompson &
Miss Borden.

In the absence of the President of the Board Dr. Strong was called to the Chair and of-

fered prayer.

The Secretary reported the election by the Prudential Committee of Joshua W. Davis, of Newton, as a member of the Board.

The Board then proceeded to the election of a Treasurer in place of Hon. Arthur W. Tufts, deceased, and a unanimous ballot was cast for Mr. Joshua W. Davis. The Treasurer elected was duly sworn by Thomas Todd, Esq., Justice of the Peace, and at once entered upon the duties of his office.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith, Secy

Boston - Jan. 20. 1893.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held, according to previous notice, at No. 15 Congregational House, Boston, Mass., at 10 A. M., January 20 - 1893.

Present, Messrs. Burr,
Strong,
Clark,
Dane,
Smith,
Mrs. Thompson,
Miss Borden and
Mrs. Smith.

In the absence of Dr. Webb, the President of the Board, Dr. Strong was called to the Chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Clark.

The Minutes of the Meetings held during the past year, were read and approved.

Statements were made relative to the condition and opportunities and needs of the College by Rev. James L. Barton, of Harpoot. Mr. Barton called attention to the wide field and growing influence of the College, and reported the present number of students in attendance. He referred to the constant emigration of young men to America as a source of continual weakening to the College classes. During the past year the time requisite for the completion of the College course has been shortened, without, however, abridging the standard of requirements. Mr. Barton referred to the express and unanimous desire of the native Professors in the College that an American Professor should be added to the Faculty at an early day.

The report of the Treasurer was presented and accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

It was voted that the expense incurred in the printing of a new circular for the College be authorized.

Voted, that the Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to sell and transfer one hundred (100)

shares of the C. B. and Q. R. R. stock, and also thirty (30) shares of the Old Boston Bank stock, at his discretion. It was voted that the Auditors be appointed to advise with the Treasurer in regard to such a sale.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: C. C. Burr, Esq., President.
J. N. Davis, Esq., Treasurer.
Judson Smith, D. D., Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Bacon were appointed a Finance Committee for the ensuing year.

The Treasurer and Secretary were duly sworn by Thomas Todd, Esq., Justice of the Peace.

The Treasurer was authorized to remit funds upon the request of the President of the College up to the amount of the income of the funds of the College.

No Estimates for the year 1893 being in hand, it was voted that the Executive Committee be authorized to receive and act upon the Estimates.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Feb. 13-1893. The Executive Committee met this day in Room 15, Congregational House, to consider the Estimates of the College for 1893, which have just been received and which amount to $ 4565.00. In accordance with the action of the Trustees, at the Annual Meeting, Jan. 20, 1893, the committee unanimously approved the estimates as submitted, and authorized appropriations to the amount of these estimates.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Boston- Dec. 12-1893.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room number 15, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., on Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1893, at 2 P.M.

Present, Messrs. Clark
Burr
Davis
Strong
Fields
Smith
Mrs. Thompson
Miss Borden, and
Mrs. Smith

Mr. Barton and
Miss Daniels of the Eastern Turkey Mission were also present by invitation.

The Meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Barton.

The Secretary then read the reports of the Meetings during the past year and they were accepted.

Reports were presented of the condition of the College, contained partly in communications from Dr. Wheeler and partly in oral statements from Mr. Barton and Miss Daniels. The number of students in the College department was given as 79. An unusual number of students were reported in the High School department, and the work of the year in all departments has been successful. A class of twelve graduated from the Theological Seminary during the year and are engaged in self-denying and faithful labors within the limits of the mission. A class of nine graduated from the Female Department, five of whom are now teaching in the College. The statements of Mr. Barton and Miss Daniels were both very emphatic in reference to the wide and happy influence

exerted by the graduates of the College in every part of the field.

The Treasurer's report was presented by Mr. Davis, accompanied by the Auditor's voucher, and it was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The election of officers ensued, resulting in the choice of the following persons: President, Charles C. Burr, Esq., Treasurer, Joshua W. Davis, Esq., Secretary, Judson Smith, D.D. Upon motion Messrs. Burr and Fields were appointed finance committee for the year.

The Estimates of the College for the year 1894, prepared at Harpoot, were then presented and approved, and appropriations were voted up to the amount of the estimates thus submitted, $4,678.20.

The Treasurer and Secretary took the oath of office at the hands of Rev. W. H. Cobb, D.D., Justice of the Peace.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to remit funds at ~~the request of~~ the request of the President of the College up to the amount of the income of the investments.

The Constitution and By-laws under which the Trustees act were then read in full.

After consideration it was voted that Mr. Barton be requested to confer with his

associates in Harpoot, and make report to the Trustees, as to the expediency of appointing a Board of native Supervisors, according to the tenor of the Constitution and By-laws.

Voted, that the Executive Committee be authorized to appropriate during the year a sum not exceeding £T. 50 for Library and apparatus, if the income of the funds will warrant it.

The resignation of the Presidency of the College by Dr. Wheeler was then presented and accepted, and a committee consisting of Dr. Smith, Dr. Clark and Mrs. Thompson was appointed to prepare a suitable Minute# with reference to the services of Dr. Wheeler, to be entered in the Minutes of this Meeting and to be sent to Dr. Wheeler.

The Trustees then proceeded to the election of a successor to Dr. Wheeler in the Presidency of the College, and Rev. James L. Barton, missionary of the Board at Harpoot, was unanimously chosen.

Conference was then had between President Barton and the Trustees with reference to the interests of the College and the best method of widening and deepening that interest among its contributors

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here at home.

It was voted to authorize the Executive Committee to use any excess of income over expenditure during the current year and also during the next ensuing year to remove the remainder of the debt incurred by the introduction of water into the premises of the College.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Sec'y.

Minute
In view of Dr. Wheeler's Resignation.

The retirement of Rev. Crosby H. Wheeler, D. D., from the Presidency of Euphrates College, after fifteen years of continuous service in that responsible post and after thirty-six years of arduous labor as a missionary in Turkey, is a marked event in the fortunes of the College and the mission, as well as in Dr. Wheeler's own life.

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, in accepting Dr. Wheeler's resignation, desire to put on record their high appreciation of his personal character and of his unwearied devotion to the interests of the College of

which he was in a true sense the founder, and of which he has been from the first the guiding and inspiring head; and for the high ideals of education and Christian service which he has steadfastly maintained and earnestly inculcated in all his connection with the College. It is doubtful if any other living man could have carried the College through the difficulties and embarrassments which attended its origin and early history to so grand a success. Aided and reinforced at every point by the wise counsel and unstinted labors of Mrs. Wheeler, he has, through his connection with the College and the students who have been trained there, exerted a powerful influence through-out all the region from which the students in the College have been drawn and in which its graduates have rendered service, in the training of mind and character and in the development of evangelical life and institutions. He has the satisfaction in laying down the responsible office which he has filled so ably, of knowing that in well nigh every city and village within the limits of the mission are found men and women, educated in Euphrates College, who hold the leading places of influence, the

fruit of whose labor is for the lasting good of the communities amid which they reside, all of whom are ready to rise up and call him blessed.

We congratulate Dr. Wheeler upon the great and successful work he has accomplished and the lasting monument thereof in the College and its life, and also upon the singular felicity he enjoys in welcoming to the post which he leaves a beloved brother in the mission, who has been to him as a son these many years, and in whose hands the great ends for which he has labored in the College will be carried forward to a still larger measure of success.

In behalf of the Trustees,

Judson Smith
N. G. Clark } Committee.
Miriam M. Thompson

1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.
Dec. 19, 1893.

Boston - Jan. 23 - 1895.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held, in accordance with previous notice, in room number 12, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, January 23, 1895, at 11 A.M.

Present:- Messrs. Burr,
Fields
Smith,
Mess. Thompson and
Miss Borden.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Smith.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary then presented a report of the present condition of the College, submitted by Rev. C. F. Gates, Acting President of the College, together with a letter from Dr. Wheeler. The numbers in attendance were reported as a little less than last year, caused in part by the delay in opening the school due to quarantine, and in part by hard times. There were reported thirty in the male department of the College proper and forty in the female department. In the lower departments there were 216 boys and 176 girls. The sum collected for tuition last year was 314.43 Turkish liras, a very hopeful result and due in large degree to the systematic and thorough administration of the finances of the College in the past years. The native teachers in the College are highly commended for their loyalty in keeping the work up to its high standard of excellence during Dr. Wheeler's long illness and enforced absence. Dr. Barnum has done much in the way of looking after affairs, although his time and strength have been mainly called for elsewhere.

The work in the Female Department of the College was also reported as in fine condition in the hands of an able and devoted corps of teachers, foreign and native. The religious spirit in the College seems to have been well maintained and the outlook for the future in all respects is promising.

The Treasurer's report with a statement of investments was presented by Mr. Burr, Acting Treasurer, accompanied by the Auditor's voucher, and it was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The election of officers then took place, resulting in the choice of the following persons: Charles C. Burr, Esq., President; J. W. Davis, Esq., Treasurer; Judson Smith, D.D., Secretary.

Messrs. Burr and Fields were appointed finance committee for the year.

The estimates of the College for the year 1895, prepared at Harpoot, were then presented and approved, and appropriations were voted up to the amount of the estimates thus, $4836.70.

Voted: That the Treasurer, J. W. Davis, Esq., being absent in Europe, Charles C. Burr, Esq. be and he is hereby appointed acting Treasurer for the current calendar year, with all the powers and duties that belong to the office of Treasurer.

The Secretary and Acting Treasurer took the oath

of office at the hands of Thomas Todd, Esq., Justice of the Peace.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to remit funds at the request of the President of the College up to the amount of the income of the investments.

Dr. Barton's resignation of the office of President of the College, to which he was elected at the last Annual Meeting, was presented and accepted in view of the important duties to which he has been called elsewhere.

Conversation ensued with reference to the filling of the office of President, and the Secretary was authorized to communicate the substance of this conversation to the friends at Harpoot.

A letter was presented from Armenians in this country urging the Trustees to retain Dr. Barton in the Presidency of the College and otherwise expressing their great interest in the welfare of the College, and the Secretary was instructed to reply in suitable terms.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Boston - Aug. 20. 1895.

A special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held at No. 15, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., on Tuesday, August 20, 1895, at 11 A. M.

Present:- Messrs. Webb, Burr, Davis, and Smith

Mrs. Thompson, " Fairbanks and Miss Borden.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Webb.

A communication was presented from the Local Directors of the College in Harpoot, nominating Rev. C. F. Gates to the presidency of the College, and heartily commending his service in the College the past year. A report of the College for the year from Mr. Gates was also read, in which he intimated his readiness to undertake the duties of the presidency, if he should be chosen thereto. These papers were accepted and placed on file. A ballot was then taken, and Mr. Gates was unanimously elected President of Euphrates College.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the expenses of Mr. Gates' removal from Mardin to Harpoot, in a sum not exceeding $150.

After a statement from the Finance Committee, respecting a debt still remaining from the erection of the College buildings, it was voted, "That 300 Turkish pounds ($1320) be appropriated from the surplus income, to extinguish the debt upon the College building, and to restore the amount

to the Scholarship Fund held in Harpoot, and that the President be authorized to draw for the same."

It was unanimously voted, in view of the state of affairs in Eastern Turkey, to ask the Secretary of State, in the name of the Trustees, to use all haste in appointing consuls to Erzroom and Harpoot to guard our missionaries and their property.

It was also voted that we assure the President of the College and his associates of our hearty sympathy and active support in the trying times through which they are now passing.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Boston - Nov. 13 - 1895.

A special Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held, in accordance with previous notice, at No. 15, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1895, at 1:30 P.M.

Present: Messrs. Burr,
Strong,
Davis,
Field,
Smith,
Mrs. Smith and
Miss Borden.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The Secretary then presented a communication which had been sent by the Treasurer to the Trustees in reference to the limit of remittances during the current year, and indicating resources at hand in the form of unexpended income sufficient to meet special calls which President Gates has recently made. This statement was ordered to be placed on file, and in view of its contents the following vote was passed:

"That the Treasurer be authorized to remit, in answer to the last calls of President Gates, an amount not to exceed $1500 beyond the cash income expected for the current fiscal year.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Boston - Jan. 21 - 1896.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held, in accordance with previous notice, in Room 13, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., on Tuesday, January 21, 1896, at 2 P.M.

Present: Messrs. Burr,
Strong,
Field,
Barton,
Hopkins,
Smith.

Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. Fairbanks and
Miss Borden.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

Information was given of the necessary absence of Mr. Davis and Mrs. Smith.

The Minutes of the last annual meeting and of the two special meetings held during the year were read and approved.

The Secretary then presented a report of the condition of the College drawn from the letters of Rev. C. F. Gates, President of the College. The College year opened in September under very promising conditions, with an attendance of 540 students, an increased corps of teachers and an excellent spirit pervading the departments. On November 11th an attack was made upon the city by the Kurds, who had in previous days been sacking and burning the villages of the plain, and the soldiers who were in the city to guard it stood by without making a single effort to oppose them, while these marauders plundered the mission houses and school buildings and then set them on fire. It was by a special providence that death was averted from the missionary circle, and they were compelled to take refuge in the main College building. Heroic efforts were made by which four of the buildings belonging to the station were saved from destruction, and the missionaries and so many of the

pupils as remained have found shelter and a home in these buildings. The loss incurred by fire and robbery is estimated at $88,000. The work of the College has been suspended, the future outlook is most serious. The steadfast faith and heroic courage of the missionaries are noteworthy, and the plans suggested by Mr. Gates for the enlargement of the premises of the college in view of the destruction of the buildings round about them indicate the hopefulness with which in the midst of so great a disaster the men connected with the college contemplate the present situation.

In the absence of the Treasurer the main items in the Treasurer's report were presented by Mr. Burr, the Acting Treasurer, and this report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file when completed in form and accompanied by the Auditor's voucher.

The election of officers then took place, resulting in the choice of the following persons: President, Mr. Burr, Treasurer, Mr. Davis, Secretary, Dr. Smith. Messrs. Burr and Fields were appointed Finance Committee for the year.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to remit funds at the request of the President of the College up to the amount of

the income of the investments.

The estimates for the college for the year 1896, prepared in the usual form at Harpoot, were then presented and approved, and appropriations were voted up to the amount of the estimates thus submitted, $5,217.30; subject in their expenditure to any changes which, in the view of the President and local directors the changed circumstances may necessitate.

It was voted that a communication be addressed in the name of the Trustees to the Secretary of State, requesting that the claim for indemnity for losses at Harpoot be taken up apart from all other claims and pushed to an immediate conclusion.

It was voted to place at the disposal of the President and Directors of the College a sum not exceeding $1500, drawn from the surplus income, to enable them to purchase additional grounds for the College as opportunity may offer.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Secy.

Boston - Jan. 20 - 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held, in accordance with previous notice, in Room 13, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, January 20, 1897, at 11 A.M.

Present, Messrs. Burr, Strong, Field, Davis, Barton, Hopkins, Smith, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Smith and Miss Borden.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Barton.

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary then presented a brief report of the condition of the College drawn from the letters of Rev. C. F. Gates, D. D., President of the College, and additional information was given by other members of the Board. The attendance during the year has been unusually large, reaching at the last report 720. Additional buildings have been rented to provide for the necessities of the College. The time of Dr. Gates has been greatly drawn upon in the work of relief, both in Harpoot and in surrounding fields, and the College has suffered from the withdrawal of important native

teachers. Nevertheless the standard of work has been well maintained and the year has been marked by good progress.

The Secretary reported that no indemnity has yet been received for the losses incurred at Harpoot in November, 1895, the Secretary of State, in response to the communication from the Board asking that these losses be at once dealt with separately, having made reply that the circumstances were not favorable for the immediate pressing of this claim.

The Treasurer's report, with statement of assets was then presented, accompanied by the Auditor's report. These reports were accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The election of officers then took place, resulting in the choice of the following persons: for President C. C. Burr, Esq.; for Treasurer Joshua W. Davis Esq.; for Secretary James L. Barton, D. D. The Secretary took the oath of office at the hands of J. W. Davis, Esq., Justice of the Peace.

Messrs. Burr and Field were appointed finance committee for the ensuing year.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to remit funds at the request of the President of the College up to the amount of the income of the investments.

The estimates for the College expenses for the year 1897 not being in hand, the executive committee were authorized to receive them when they come and act upon them according to their discretion.

The Board authorized the Secretary to express to Dr. Gates the warm appreciation by the Board of the varied and responsible labors which have occupied his time and strength during the past year, and their hearty approval of the service which he has rendered in the distribution of relief in addition to the cares of the College.

The Treasurer was also authorized to repay to Pres. Gates the full amount due him for traveling expenses upon coming to Harpoot from Mardin, and whatever is found to be due on other accounts, on approval of the executive committee.

Adjourned.

Judson Smith,
Secretary.

Boston - Jan. 24 - 1898

In accordance with notice duly given, the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 13 of the Congregational House, Jan. 24, 1898 at 3 P.M.

Present, Messrs. Barr — Mrs. Smith
Davis — " Thompson
Strong — Miss Borden
Field
Barton

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A brief written report was read by the Secretary announcing that in spite of the departure of many of the Professors and teachers from the college to this country, the high standard of the College has been maintained under the wise direction of President Gates. There have been over nine hundred (900) pupils in attendance, occupying five hired houses in addition to the two college buildings left standing.

In response to an appeal from President Gates and the Trustees at Harpoot for an American assistant in the College, Beloit College nominated one of her last graduating class, Mr. Ellsworth Huntington, for this place, and pledged over three hundred (300) dollars a year for three years for his support. Mr. S. M. Moore of Chicago and his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Gates, now in this country, pledged together six hundred (600) dollars for the same purpose. Mr. Huntington sailed October 9th and reached Harpoot

on Thanksgiving day. He began the next morning the regular work. His salary will be about four hundred (400) dollars a year and his expenses to and from the field are furnished. This amount is pledged outside the regular receipts of the College.

No indemnity has yet been obtained for sixty thousand dollars worth of buildings, apparatus and personal property of teachers, destroyed Nov. 11, 1895 at the time of the riots and massacres.

On the 8th of January, the President, Treasurer and Secretary of this Board of Trustees in connection with a similar move on the part of the American Board, made an appeal to the President for immediate and vigorous action to collect the indemnity.

President McKinley expresses himself to be in sympathy with this work in Turkey and promises to do all he can to secure indemnity, but confesses himself to be greatly hampered by the present demand in Cuba for all of our fleet. A most inspiring revival is now in progress among the pupils under the leadership of an English Evangelist, Mr. Millard.

It is doubtful if the College ever had a stronger hold upon the people or ever exerted a wider influence for good in that stricken land than it does to-day. It stands the one strong Christian institution which has enlarged the sphere of its operations by the very act that was intended for its destruction.

The Treasurer's report was read and accepted and ordered to be placed on file, it being vouched

for by C. C. Burr, Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Field being unable to act. This report shows to the credit of the College – Permanent Funds $75,371.93

Cr. Bal. of Int. Acct.	3,989.03
Scholarship Fund	1,320.00
	$80,680.96

Owing to considerable sums sent to President Gates by Mr. Moore of Chicago, the payments made by the treasurer were over $500 less than the receipts from the permanent funds of the College. The Treasurer reported the receipt of Bonds of the National Mortgage Debenture Company to the amount of $2500 which is the fund set apart by the Woman's Board for the support of female teachers in the college and which were heretofore held by the Treasurer of the American Board. The interest on these bonds has been in default eight years.

At the suggestion of the Treasurer, it was voted: "That the Trustees express to Dr. and Mrs. Gates their deep appreciation of the deprivations that have come to them by the separation of the family for so long a period; and also of the extremely valuable and timely aid to the College Funds by the energetic appeals of Mrs. Gates and Mr. S. M. Moore in the west.

And they earnestly trust that the gains in health by Mrs. Gates and the children may be fully confirmed and increased, and may with the valuable services for

the College, be to both Mr. and Mrs. Gates, a comforting partial compensation for the prolonged separation; and to Mr. Moore we extend our most earnest thanks." It was also voted:

That the Trustees, assembled in their Annual Meeting, recognizing in the receipts reported by the Treasurer, the closing payment from Mr. J. W. Denison on his gift of one thousand (1000) dollars in ten years; express to Mr. Denison their earnest thanks for the interest so generously and continuously manifested, and which in the last half of the gift has come so opportunely, in a time of great stress from the destruction of the College buildings, and the increase of over three hundred and fifty students (from 550 to 900).

"The Lord multiply, in His own divine measure to our friend the donor, the light and comfort which his gifts have assisted to diffuse widely among a people in great trial.

The following officers were elected:
President, C. C. Burr; Secretary, James L. Barton; Treasurer, Joshua H. Davis; Finance Committee, C. C. Burr and J. H. Field.

The estimates from Harpoot for 1898 calling for 1198.5 £ T. ($5,273.40) were accepted and the treasurer was "authorized to remit to the President upon his request an amount not to exceed the income of the funds for the current year, together with

the unexpended balance of the income for 1897."

The following minute was unanimously adopted with the understanding that it was to be put upon our records and a copy also sent to Mrs. Wheeler signed by all the members of this Board. viz. –

A little over one year ago, the Lord called home from great suffering one whose name has been connected with Euphrates College, and with the work which surrounds it, for nearly forty years. Howard Crosby Wheeler and Euphrates College will always remain in the memory of this Board of Trustees and the friends of missions in this country, as well as in the hearts of the thousands in Armenia whom they have blessed, as forever inseparable.

We desire to put on record this expression of our profound regard for the keen foresight, unwavering faith, indomitable energy and self-forgetful devotion of the founder and first president of this college, whose ashes lie in the Cemetery in Newton but whose works go on under the hand of those whom he has in no small measure prepared for this service. The College has so wonderfully withstood the terrible shock of the last two years because he laid its foundations broad and deep. The work was begun and completed in prayer, and God, the answerer of prayer, has preserved it for His own glory.

We desire to extend to Mrs. Wheeler this formal expression of our heart sympathy and assure her that we know full well that she had no small part

in co-operation with her sainted husband in planting and nourishing the institution with which her name with his will always be inseparably associated.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton Sec.

Boston - Jan. 26 - 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the general Committee Room of the Congregational House, Boston, Mass., Jan. 26, 1899.

Present, Messrs. Burr, Davis, Field, Hopkins, Strong, Barton; Mrs. Thompson, Miss Borden.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

An oral report was made by the Secretary, announcing that the number of pupils in all departments was nearly one thousand; that two new teachers, Miss Theresa L. Huntington and Miss Laura Ellsworth, had been sent out by the Woman's Boards, for the female department; that Mr. Huntington has approved himself well to President Gates and the local directors; that Miss Daniels is laid aside by ill health which is hoped is only temporary; that Mrs. Gates and her two boys have returned, also Mrs. Browne; that a missionary physician, Rev. Clarence D. Ussher, M. D., has been sent to Harpoot, and his presence relieves the teachers of great responsibility in the care of the health of the students; that application has been

made to the Turkish government for permission to rebuild the destroyed college buildings, and elaborate plans for the same have been submitted; that the American Board and Woman's Board have already erected three new missionary residences in the place of those destroyed at the time of the massacres; and that there is hope of obtaining from the Turkish government the indemnity claims, the items for the same having been recently carefully revised by the Harpoot station. This report was accepted.

The Treasurer's report, properly audited, showing that the permanent funds of the college are

	$75,414.28
Credit balance interest account	4,452.38
Scholarship fund	1,320.06
Huntington salary fund	638.58
Total	$81,825.24

was accepted and ordered to be placed on file. The Treasurer made a farther written report of the sources of different funds, the condition of various investments, together with an extended statement regarding a variety of financial matters, all of which was heartily approved and placed on file.

The following officers were elected for one year: Chas. C. Burr, Esq., President; James L. Barton, D.D., Secretary; Joshua W. Davis, Esq., Treasurer; Chas. C. Burr and J. W. Field, Finance Committee and Auditors.

The Treasurer and Secretary were duly qualified for their office by Frank H. Wiggin, Justice of the Peace.

By request of Miss Borden, the Secretary read a letter from President Gates, dated Dec. 7, 1898, giving reasons for reducing the amount of the indemnity claims for property destroyed at Harpoot.

The Estimates of President Gates for the expenses of the College for 1899, amounting to 122,650 piastres or $5,396.60, the same having been endorsed by the local directors at Harpoot, were approved.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to remit upon the order of President Gates an amount not to exceed the income of the invested funds of the College and such other means as are given for specific purposes, together with the unexpended balance of the income for 1898.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to remit to President Gates, in addition to the above, upon his order endorsed by the board of local directors, a sum not to exceed $3000 for the purchase of material for the erection of the proposed new College buildings, the same to be charged to the account of the indemnity expected from the Turkish government.

It was voted that the Secretary communicate through Mr. S. M. Moore to Mr. John P. Wilson the

thanks of this Board and the workers at the College, for his sympathetic, liberal and timely gifts; and to Mr. Moore himself our renewed thanks for his active and most cheering work in behalf of the College.

It was voted that the question of the reservation of the $400 received through Mr. S. M. Moore, and of the expected $250 from Mr. John P. Wilson through Mr. Moore, from a general use for current expenses to a special use for the supply of additional tutors in the future, be referred to the Finance Committee and the Treasurer.

It was voted that President Gates be requested to add to the annual Estimates of the College sent in from year to year, a memorandum of the funds received from the Woman's Board for the teachers in the school and for the support of pupils and for all other purposes.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston Jan. 12-1900.

In accordance with notice duly given, the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds was held in the General Committee Room of the Congregational House at Boston, Mass., Jan. 12, 1900 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present, Messrs Burr — Mrs. Smith
Field — " Thompson
Smith — Miss Borden
Davis
Strong
Barton

Prayer was offered by Secretary Smith.

The Secretary reported that as President Gates had recently furnished a printed report of the College and the work of the year, a copy of which was in the hands of each member of the Board, no extended additional report was called for. It was reported that permission has not been obtained from the Turkish Government to rebuild the College buildings, nor has any part of the indemnity been paid; that Minister Straus is away from Constantinople on a three month's leave of absence, with negotiations at a stand still; that the Armenians in Worcester propose to erect a church there for their own use, but which shall revert to this Board for the purposes of the college when it is no longer necessary for the use of the Armenians in Worcester; that Dr. Ussher has gone to Van to the relief of Dr. Raynolds; that Mr. and Mrs.

Knapp, who were formerly at Bitlis, have gone to Harpoot; that the appropriations made by the Woman's Boards of Boston and Chicago for the purposes of the College for 1900 are as follows:-

Salaries of the American teachers	$1386
Rent of buildings	396
Total	$1782

It was reported that Mr. Huntington's term of service will expire during the year and that his place should be filled while he is pursuing a course of study here in preparation to return for permanent work in the college.

The treasurer's report, duly audited, with a most valuable and extended accompanying report relating to the various funds in his hands, was read and accepted and ordered to be placed on file. This report showed that the income from investments was $4205.64

Special Donations and Scholarship Funds 1050.

making the total receipts apart from changes in the permanent funds of the college $5255.64

The remittances to President Gates were $5463.31

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President - C. C. Burr, Esq.,
Secretary - James L. Barton
Treasurer - Joshua W. Davis, Esq.

Finance Committee and Auditors { C. C. Burr, J. M. Field

The President, Secretary and Treasurer were duly qualified for their office by H. S. Palmer, Notary Public.

The treasurer was authorized to act for this Board in seeing that the papers relating to the Armenian Church in Worcester be properly drawn so that the wishes of the donors be carried out in having the property revert to this Board for the purposes of the college when it is no longer necessary for the use of the Armenians.

The Secretary was requested to express the thanks of this Board to Mr. S. M. Moore for his continued gifts to the college in its work; and to Prof. Herbert Gates for printing and distribution of the Annual Report of the College.

Voted, That this Board express its sincere thanks to Mrs. C. H. Wheeler for her successful efforts for the College which has resulted in the securing of a valuable adjacent property to be used for an Orphan Home so long as it is thus needed, after which time it reverts to the college; also to Miss Emily C. Wheeler for the gifts she has secured for furnishing the college and schools with necessary apparatus, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes.

Notice was given that at the next regularly called meeting of this Board a motion will be made to amend Article I of the By-Laws by substituting

in the first sentence the word "February" in the place of "January" so that the article shall read,
"A meeting of the Trustees shall be held, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business in February of each year at such time and place, etc.

Voted, That the treasurer be asked to secure as far as possible the photographs of the teachers and workers in the college.

Voted, That the treasurer be authorized to remit upon order of President Gates an amount not to exceed the income of the invested funds of the college, and such other sums as are given for specific purposes.

Adjourned

James L. Barton
Secretary

June 27, 1900.

A special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, met in the General Committee Room of the Congregational House on June 27 at 3 oclock in the afternoon.

Present Messrs. Strong Mrs. Fairbanks
Davis " " Thompson
Barton

In the absence of the President, Dr. Strong was chosen chairman pro tem and upon assuming the chair, offered prayer.

Reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting was postponed to a subsequent meeting.

After explanations by the treasurer and reading a letter from President Gates announcing that permission for rebuilding the college buildings had been received, though not satisfactory in form,

It was Voted:

That the treasurer be authorized to advance to President Gates two thousand (2000) dollars, from funds in his hands other than the permanent funds of the college, for the purpose of reconstructing the college buildings, it being understood that this two thousand dollars, together with the three thousand (3000) dollars already advanced, is regarded a loan

against the indemnity account. The expenditure of this money is referred to President Gates and the local board of missionaries at Harpoot, with a suggestion of caution as to its use.

Daniel Chauncey Brewer was unanimously nominated for election to this Board of Trustees.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton

Secretary

Boston, Aug. 23, 1900.

A Special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, met at the American Board Rooms, Congregational House, Boston, Aug. 23rd, 1900 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present—Messrs. Burr, Davis, Strong, Field, Barton; Mrs. Thompson and Miss Borden

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

Voted: That the reading of the Minutes of the last meeting be postponed to a subsequent meeting.

After statements by the Treasurer and Secretary, it was voted,

That the treasurer be authorized to advance to President Gates at Harpoot a sum not to exceed two thousand six hundred dollars from funds in his hands other than the permanent funds of the college for the purpose of reconstructing the college buildings, it being understood that this sum, together with the five thousand dollars already advanced, is regarded a loan against the indemnity account. The expenditure of this money is referred to the local board of missionaries at Harpoot.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston, January 23, 1901.

In accordance with notice duly given, the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds was held in the General Committee Room of the Congregational House, Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 23, 1901 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Messrs. Strong Mrs. Smith
Davis " Thompson
Brewer " Fairbanks
Barton Miss Borden

Dr. Strong was elected chairman pro tem who, upon assuming the position, offered prayer.

The minutes of the last annual meeting and the two subsequent special meetings were read and approved.

The Secretary made report announcing over eleven hundred (1100) pupils in attendance in all departments, the withdrawal of Miss Ellsworth, the appointment of Miss Platt who has already entered upon her work, the granting of permission from the Turkish Government authorizing the reconstruction of the destroyed college building, the roofing in of the new college for girls in just ten weeks from the receipt of permission to rebuild and the non receipt of the indemnity from the Turkish Government.

The Treasurer's report was read reporting receipts from income on investments $4075.58

Brought Forward		4075.58
Special Donation from Beloit College and from five members of this Board, etc.		1356.00
Total Receipts		5431.58
Cash balance on hand		3795.20
Regular remittances to Dr. Gates	$4873.00	9226.78
Special Remittances, etc.	3249.06	
Total remittances	8122.06	

showing a cash balance in the New England Trust Co., to the new account of $1104.72

The Treasurer made farther statements and explanations showing that President Gates had put $5000 of private funds into the new building, also setting forth the need of more funds to meet the deficiencies caused by decreasing interest and the increased needs of the college, and to meet the immediate demand for the new buildings.

The Treasurer's report being properly audited was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

Mr. Samuel Hard of Newton Centre was unanimously nominated to the Prudential Committee for election to this Board.

The following minute upon the death of C. C. Burr, Esq. was presented by Dr. Strong, adopted and ordered to be sent to the relatives of the deceased:

"The Trustees of Funds for Euphrates College desire to place on their records an expression of their sense of loss in the death of Charles C. Burr, Esq., one of the original members of this Board of Trustees and for a long time its President. We recognize in him a

generous donor, a faithful friend, a lover of all good enterprises, and a model Christian gentleman. We rejoice in the memory of our associate, while we deplore his loss in our counsels."

The Secretary was instructed to convey to President Gates the following:

"The Trustees at their annual meeting view with deep appreciation and with most earnest thanks the act of President Gates in loaning to the college five thousand (5000) dollars of his own private funds, for the pressing forward of the erection of the new college building while we are awaiting the payment of the indemnity; and also his foresight and energy in the work of preparation and execution that have made the rapidity of the outward construction and roofing in a wonder to us, as well as to the Orientals."

A special committee consisting of Messrs. Davis and Strong and Mrs. Fairbanks was appointed with power to confer with the American Board and if advisable to prepare and publish a statement of the work of the college and an appeal for immediate financial assistance.

The Treasurer was authorized to acknowledge in the name of this Board gifts which may come to him during the year for the special tutor's fund or for any other purpose.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected by ballot:

President - Charles A. Hopkins
Secretary - James L. Barton
Treasurer - F. H. Davis
Finance Com. } F. H. Field
& Auditors } D. C. Brewer

The Secretary and Treasurer were duly qualified for their office by Mr. Brewer, Justice of the Peace.

According to notice duly given at the previous annual meeting, Article I of the By Laws was amended by striking out the word "January" in the first sentence and inserting in place of the same the word "February" so that the article now reads,

"A meeting of the Trustees shall be held for the election of officers and the transaction of other business in February of each year at such time and place as the President shall appoint and the Secretary shall announce, etc."

It was Voted, To accept the trust imposed in this Board by the Constitution of the Gotchnag Publishing Company and contained in Art. VIII of their Constitution entitled "The Ultimate Control" and which reads as follows:

"Section I. "The Board of Trustees of Euphrates College are authorized to intervene in the direction of the paper at any time.

Section II. "If on investigation it is found to have deviated from the principles outlined in Article II and from the general policy of the paper as outlined in this constitution, the Board of Trustees of Euphrates

"College shall have the right to make necessary changes in the Board of Directors, or if necessary to call for a dissolution of the paper and to take possession of the remaining properties."

It was Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to remit upon order of President Gates an amount not to exceed the income of the invested funds of the College and such other sums as are given for specific purposes.

It was Voted, That the Secretary express to President Gates, Miss Daniels and their colleagues an expression of our appreciation of their efficient services during the year with the hope and prayer that their expectations for a spiritual revival may be realized.

It was Voted, That the Secretary send the greeting of the members of this Board to Dr. E. B. Webb, a Charter member, with an expression of our sincere sympathy with him in his loneliness and suffering.

The Secretary was authorized to secure as soon as possible a tutor to succeed Mr. Ellsworth Huntington in the College, and who shall go out during the summer.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston. July 19-1901.

At the request of the Treasurer, Mr. Davis, notices were sent to each of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds calling a meeting of the Board for the consideration of special matters. Meeting was held in Room 108, Congregational House, July 19, 1901 at two o'clock P. M. and there were present

Messrs. Davis
Brewer,
Field
Ward and
Strong.

In the absence of President Hopkins, Mr. Brewer was chosen Chairman, and in the absence of Secretary Barton, Mr. Strong was chosen Secretary pro tem.

The reading of the Minutes of the last meeting was postponed.

The Treasurer presented the Annual Account of President Gates, received subsequent to the annual meeting of the Board in January last. He also made statements as to the probable demands upon the treasury for this year and next year.

A communication was presented from Mr. A. M. Jamgochian of Manchester, England, offering the sum of $250 for the funds of the college, this gift being made on certain conditions, specially referring to Art. VI of the Constitution of the Board. After consideration of the proposal, the Treasurer was instructed to write Mr. Jamgochian, conveying the hearty thanks of the Board of Trustees for his generous offer, and expressing the conviction that a mutual agreement can be made without doubt as to the conditions upon which the offer was made, but inasmuch as the Secretary of our Board is now absent

from the country, and in view of the fact that President Gates is expected to arrive before long in the United States, the Board deems it best to postpone formal action in reference to these conditions until conference can be held with these gentlemen.

Treasurer Davis read the draft of a letter he had already sent to President Gates making some inquiries and suggestions in reference to the Constitution of the Board of Trustees.

The following Minute was unanimously adopted: The Trustees of Euphrates College, long concerned at the strain upon President Gates, have most deeply regretted the continued failure of all efforts to secure the needed relief.

And now that the fear that he will be overborne by the unlifted pressure is emphasized by a medical adviser, we cannot refrain from expressing anew our sorrow that his unstinted devotion has been taxed to this extent, and we await with anxious solicitude the result of the further search for one to occupy his place for a time, and to carry forward his earnestly considered plans for the completion of the College buildings, and such of his new measures for the College work as can be committed to another.

And we rejoice that the cheer of the reported payment of the Indemnity has come to widen the scope of his plans, and to brighten such a transfer of them to another for awhile.

Earnestly hoping to welcome Dr. Gates and his family home soon for his and their thorough recruitment, we meantime extend our sympathies to Dr. and Mrs. Gates in their solicitude over the continued illness of their little boy.

Also the following minute was unanimously adopted:

The Trustees very earnestly thank Mr. Ellsworth Huntington for his devoted labor in the College for the past four years, and for his sympathetic and generous postponement for an extra year of his own interests for the relief of his overburdened associates.

And we congratulate him on the place he has secured in the affections of both the college workers and the students, whose best wishes, with ours, will go with him to his renewed studies and to all opportunities of usefulness which the Lord will surely open to him.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

E. E. Strong.
Secretary pro tem.

Boston, January 11, 1902.

A Special meeting of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the General Committee Room of the Congregational House, Boston, on Saturday, January 11, 1902 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Messrs. Strong, Hard, Field, Smith, Davis, Brewer, Barton — Mrs. Thompson, " Smith, and Miss Borden

In the absence of the President, Col. Hopkins, Dr. Strong was elected Chairman, who, upon assuming the chair, offered prayer.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting and of the Special meeting of July 19, 1901 were read and approved.

Statements were made by Treasurer Davis that he had received from Mr. Higgin, Treasurer of the American Board, twenty-two thousand, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-nine cents ($22,719.49) this Board's proportionate share of the Turkish Indemnity Fund received by the American Board, which is a reduction upon the losses incurred by about nine (9) per cent. The losses as presented

in the claim for indemnity were twenty-four thousand, eight hundred and seventy dollars ($24,870).

Owing to the fact that Dr. H. N. Barnum, who, in the absence of President Gates in this country, is the Acting President of the College, receives his salary from the American Board, and as Mr. Cary, who is at present succeeding Mr. Huntington there, draws his salary from the same source,

It was Voted, That Dr. and Mrs. Gates's allowance while in this country be paid by the Treasurer of this Board at the rate of twelve hundred dollars a year (1200) beginning November 19, 1901, and that a special appropriation of two hundred (200) dollars be made to Dr. Gates to meet extra travelling expenses.

It was Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to remit to President C. F. Gates five thousand dollars ($5000) advanced by him for the construction of the new college buildings, and also to G. H. Davis a similar sum, five thousand dollars ($5000) advanced by him personally for the same purpose, both amounts to be paid with interest at five (5) percent.

See next meeting.

Voted That the sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars ($7600) be returned to the treasury from the indemnity fund received in payment of loans advanced by this Board, and that this sum or its equivalent, be set aside as a contingent fund, the principal or interest of which may be drawn upon at the discretion of the Trustees for the purposes of the college.

As the amount of the indemnity received from the Turkish Government is twenty-two thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-nine cents ($22,719.49) from which above appropriations have been made

It was Voted, That the Treasurer be directed to hold or temporarily invest the balance of the indemnity fund, some five thousand dollars, in the treasury subject to future demands for buildings, refurnishings, etc.

see next meeting

The Secretary was instructed to express the sympathy of this Board to Dr. and Mrs. Gates in the great sorrow through which they are passing in the death of Mrs. Gates's father, Mr. Moore who has been a warm friend and supporter of the college.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton

Secretary

Boston, February 19, 1902

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the General Committee Room of the Congregational House, Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1902 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Messrs. Hopkins
Field
Davis
Strong
Ward
Smith
Barton and
Brewer

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The Minutes of the last special meeting held January 11 were read and approved.

I Voted, That the action of the Special meeting of Jan. 11, returning $7600 to the treasury from the Indemnity fund, be reconsidered; also

II Voted, That the above vote be amended to read seven thousand dollars ($7000) instead of seven thousand six hundred (7600) dollars, as only that amount was remitted by the Treasurer.

III Voted, That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3000), remitted by the treasurer in February 1901 and charged to the Rebuilding Fund, be replaced from

the Indemnity Fund.

In view of these changes, the amount held in the Treasury for new buildings, refurnishings, etc., will stand at about twenty-five hundred (2500) dollars instead of five thousand (5000) dollars as recorded at the last special meeting.

The Treasurer's report properly audited was read, accepted and ordered to be placed on file. This report showed that the income from the investment funds of the college was three thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents ($3937.30), and that the college has received from special gifts and one bequest, one thousand and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-two cents ($1077.62).

It was voted, That the sincere thanks of this Board be expressed by the Secretary through President Gates to the generous and unknown donor of an amount equal to President Gates's salary, which sum has been given for two or three years, thus lifting from this Board a heavy financial burden.

At this point Mr. Brewer took his seat with the Board.

Voted, That the profits from the sales of securities of the permanent funds of the college of this and previous years, amounting in round numbers to eight thousand four hundred (8400) dollars as per the report of the Treasurer, be added to and considered to be a part

of the same permanent funds.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President.- C. A. Hopkins
Treasurer.- J. H. Davis
Secretary.- James L. Barton
Finance Committee } E. H. Field
Committee } D. Chauncey Brewer

The Treasurer and Secretary were qualified for their office by Mr. Brewer, Justice of the Peace.

Proposed Amendments to Constitution and By Laws of the Board of Trustees were presented with notice that action upon the same would be called for at the next meeting of the Board; copies of the same to be sent by the Secretary to each member of the Board previous to the meeting upon which action is to be had.

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit upon the order of the college treasurer at Harpoot from the income of the permanent funds of the college, any amount not to exceed said income.

Voted, That four hundred and fifty (450) dollars be appropriated for school supplies and refurnishing the new Girls' School buildings, the same to be paid to Miss Emily C. Wheeler of Worcester, Mass., who has already made some purchases for this purpose and who is in correspondence with Miss

Mary L. Daniels regarding the needs of the school in the future, and who will make the necessary purchases.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton

Secretary

Boston, February 19, 1903.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the General Committee Room of the Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, February 19, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Messrs. Davis
Field
Ward
Mrs. Thompson
Mrs. Smith
and Mr. Barton.

In the absence of President Hopkins, Mr. J. W. Field was elected Chairman pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported the College to be in a prosperous condition, with 1045 students in all departments, of whom 505 are girls. 109 of these students are in the college courses. The report was accepted and ordered on file.

The Treasurer's report showed the permanent funds of the College to be $83,278.94 with $1,523.32 cash on hand,

and $10,000 in temporary loans. This report properly audited was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The resignation of President Gates, as president of the College, was presented by the Secretary, and it was voted that

Inasmuch as President C. Frank Gates, D.D., LL.D., has presented his resignation from the presidency of Euphrates College, and from his position as missionary of the American Board and accepted a call to be Vice-President of Robert College,

Resolved, That the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds accept his resignation.

In taking this action we wish to record our sense of deep obligation to President Gates who for seven years so ably filled this position during the most critical period in the history of the College. The years of Dr. Gates' presidency covers the Armenian massacres in the fall of 1895 which took place only a year after his acceptance of the office, when all the college buildings but the home of the President and two halls belonging to the male department, were completely destroyed and the college work apparently thrown into chaos. Famine and orphan relief, as well as college re-organization and reconstruction, demanded the time and strength of the President, both of which

were liberally given. Since that date all the buildings belonging to the female department and one large hall for the male department have been rebuilt, together with a house for the American teachers, so that now the college is equipped with far better and more commodious buildings than it had before, while the number of pupils in all departments has increased from about 500, the number in attendance when Dr. Gates entered upon his duties as President, to about 1050, the number in all departments at the present time.

Meanwhile the College finances have been administered so wisely and well that its immemorial policy of no debt has been strictly maintained while there has been something of an increase of the invested funds held by this Corporation.

President Gates has given a masterly account of his stewardship and he now passes the trust over to his successor with excellent buildings, a full corps of native and American teachers and an unprecedented number of students.

As he takes up work in Robert College we trust that the bond of fellowship and co-operation between Euphrates College and Robert College will be so close and sympathetic that it will almost

amount to affiliation, each college working with and for its sister institution practically as if they were under one administration.

It was also voted that a copy of this action be sent to Dr. Gates, and also spread upon the records.

A vote of special appreciation for Dr. Gates' work and of the signal service rendered the College by Dr. Barnum and his colleagues was passed, and it was ordered that copies of the same be sent to Dr. Gates and Dr. Barnum.

The following action was unanimously taken:

Whereas, Rev. Henry H. Riggs, the grandson of Rev. Elias Riggs, D.D., LL.D., late of Constantinople, and son of Rev. Edward Riggs, D.D., now of Marsovan, Turkey, appointed missionary of the American Board January 7th, 1902, has been called by the missionaries at Harpoot to be the President of the College in the place of President Gates resigned; and

Whereas, Mr. Riggs has accepted the call and has been transferred by the Prudential Committee of the American Board from the Western to the Eastern Turkey mission, Therefore it is

Voted, That Rev. Henry H. Riggs be and

he is hereby appointed President of Euphrates College.

In making this appointment this Board expresses its judgment that it will be for the best interests of President Riggs and the College if he will thoroughly acquaint himself with the Eastern Turkey mission, and especially with the Harpoot station, before assuming the full burden and responsibility of College administration.

Voted, That this Board assume the outfit and traveling expenses of Mr. Riggs from the United States to Harpoot, and that his salary since reaching the field be paid from our treasury.

Inasmuch, as Miss Emma Barnum during the last two years has devoted practically her entire time and strength to assisting her father in college accounts and administration, and as Dr. Barnum's salary has not been paid from the funds of this corporation; and also

Inasmuch, as the Woman's Board, in view of Miss Barnum's withdrawal from the active work of teaching in the college, and the pressing necessity, has assumed the salary of Miss Bertha Wilson who expects to join the college force this autumn,

Voted, That the salary of Miss Barnum for two years, amounting to $660, be paid by

our treasurer to the treasurer of the Woman's Board.

Voted, That we express our sincere sympathy with Miss Platt in the sickness she has experienced resulting in an enforced visit to this country. We profoundly appreciate the excellent service she rendered to the primary department of the college, and earnestly hope she will be able to return at an early day to again take charge of that most important department of the work.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President. — C. A. Hopkins
Treasurer. — J. W. Davis
Secretary. — James L. Barton
Finance Committee. — J. W. Field, D. Chauncey Brewer

A communication from Miss Caroline Borden was read.

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the College for the present year, from the income of the permanent funds, upon the order of the college Treasurer at Harpoot, any amount not to exceed said income.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were discussed at length. Because of the absence of the necessary two-thirds

of the entire membership of the corporation, the Constitution and By-Laws could not be amended.

Adjourned to same place Thursday afternoon, February 26th, at 4 o'clock.

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston, February 26, 1903

An adjourned meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in the General Committee Room of the Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, February 26 at 4 o'clock P. M.

Present:-

Messrs. Davis
Strong
Ward
Brewer
Barton
and Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. Samuel Ward was elected chairman pro tem and Dr. Strong offered prayer.

A letter from Mrs. N. J. Bigelow of Southboro was read by the treasurer.

Treasurer Davis and Mr. Ward were authorized to provide a seal to be presented to this body at some future meeting for adoption as a Corporation seal.

Voted,- That the President, Treasurer and one of the Finance Committee, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to sell, assign, transfer and deliver any and all shares of stock, bonds or other securities now standing, or which may hereafter stand, in the name of this Corporation, and are authorized to sign all papers necessary in the premises.

In the absence of the necessary two-thirds of the entire membership of the Corporation, the Constitution and By Laws were not revised.

Adjourned to meet again on Thursday, March 5th at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, March 5, 1903.

An adjourned meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 701 of the Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, March 5th at 3.300'clock P.M.

Present:

Messrs. Field
Davis
Strong
Ward
Brewer
Barton

Mrs. Smith
Fairbanks
Thompson

E. H. Field was elected chairman pro-tem and Dr. Strong led in prayer.

Amendments, of which due notice had been given, to the Constitution of the Corporation, were read and adopted one by one, and at the conclusion the entire Constitution as amended was unanimously adopted, two-thirds of the membership of the Corporation being present.

The proposed amendments to the By Laws were read in the same manner and after amendment were unanimously adopted as a whole. Then by unanimous vote the Amended Constitution and By Laws were adopted as the Constitution and By Laws of this Corporation as follows: -

Constitution

of The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

Article I. The name of the college is "Euphrates College" and the name of the Corporate Board is "The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds".

Article II. The chief aim of this college shall be to prepare intelligent Christian leaders in all departments, and thus to secure to the Church of Christ that controlling influence which should result in giving to the masses of the different nationalities the blessings of a Christian civilization.

Article III. All matters touching the organization and management of this college shall be under the control of a body of Trustees in the United States, not less than six nor more than ten in number, chosen by the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, to whom shall be added half as many chosen by the Woman's Board of Missions. Vacancies in their number shall be filled by the Board originally electing.

Article IV. These Trustees shall have sole direction of all funds of the college including the investment of the funds, of which the interest only shall be used for the support of the college, and expended

under their direction. They shall elect the President of the College, who shall be a missionary of the American Board, and shall not by accepting this office lose his character and rights as a missionary.

Article V. There shall be a Board of Managers in Turkey not more than ten in number, consisting of the President and the Principal of the Female Department, Ex officio members, and eight others elected for a term of four years by the missionaries of the American Board resident in Harpoot. Two of these Managers shall retire every year, the electing body filling all vacancies. Retiring members may be re-elected.

The Board of Managers shall fix the course of study, elect the native professors and teachers, fix their salaries, collect and distribute fees of every nature and have authority over the internal affairs of the college, their action being subject to revision by the Trustees. They shall also elect a Treasurer of the college who shall render accounts of all receipts and expenditures annually to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, transmitting any balance in hand when so instructed, his accounts being audited by some one chosen by the Board of Managers.

Article VI. Whenever the native constituency of the college shall have contributed the sum of pounds Turkish one thousand (£T. 1000) to the Endowment Fund, the Harpoot Evangelical Union of the Churches shall be entitled to elect from the Armenian community one

of the members of the Board of Managers; and whenever they shall have contributed pounds Turkish two thousand (£T. 2000) or more, the Harpoot Evangelical Union of the Churches shall be entitled to elect three Armenian members of the Board of Managers.

This fund is to be kept separate from the other permanent funds of the college. In case the college fails to do the work expected of it, as is hereinafter set forth in Article IX., this fund is to be transferred to the Prudential Committee of the American Board in trust, the income of the same to be annually transmitted to the Harpoot Evangelical Union, to be used for educational purposes in that district. This fund is to be exempt from the provisions for the other endowments made and provided for in Article IX. of this Constitution.

Article VII. To avoid all questions touching the ownership of the real estate, now occupied by the college, while the college is not to pay rent for the property, it is understood that the title, now or hereafter vested in the Prudential Committee of the American Board, shall so remain till such time as they shall deem best, when they may, by sale or gift, transfer it or any part thereof to the Trustees or to the body of Managers.

Article VIII. So soon after the year 1925 as shall seem to them safe and desirable, the Trustees, with the concurrence of the Prudential Committee of the American Board, may transfer to the body of native Managers the control of the college and of dividends of funds invested in the United States, but the funds themselves shall remain invested as before, in the charge of the Trustees.

Article IX. If, in the judgment of the Prudential Committee, the college shall at any time fail to do the work expected of it, or shall for any reason become unnecessary, the money constituting the endowment thereof, shall be transferred to the permanent fund of the American Board, provided that any funds contributed by the Woman's Boards shall revert to these Boards in proportion to the amounts given.

Article X. Any part of this Constitution and accompanying By Laws, Articles VIII and IX. excepted, may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Trustees, at an annual meeting, or at a meeting regularly called for that purpose, full notice of the proposed amendments having been given at a previous meeting.

By Laws

of The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

Article I. The officers of the Board of Trustees shall be a President, Treasurer, Secretary and a Finance Committee of not less than two members, all of whom shall be elected annually by ballot, the term of office to expire when a successor is elected.

Duties of Officers.

1. The President shall preside at the meetings of the Board.

2. The Secretary shall conduct the general correspondence with the Administration of the College and perform all the duties usually devolving upon the office of Secretary.

3. The Treasurer, in addition to the usual duties of that office, shall present annually a written and properly audited report of the state of the Treasury. ~~He shall keep two separate bank accounts but both in the name of the Corporation, the one for temporary deposits of moneys in the possession of the Trustees, (applicable to meet current expenses), the other for investment funds.~~ He shall give bonds ~~in the latter case~~, to be furnished by a surety company and to an amount satisfactory to the Board of Trustees, the expense of the same to be borne by the Corporation.

Stricken out May 13-1908.

The Treasurer shall transmit funds to the college only under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

4. The Finance Committee shall advise with the Treasurer in regard to all investments of the funds of the college (subject to the general direction of the full Board) and no investment or change of investments shall be made without the approval of the said Committee. They shall also audit the annual statement of the Treasurer, inspecting the books of account and comparing the securities held with the Treasurer's statements of the same.

Article II. A meeting of the Trustees shall be held for the election of officers, reception of reports and the transaction of other business in February of each year at such time and place as the President, Treasurer and Secretary, or any two of them, shall appoint, and the Secretary announce not less than five days before the date fixed for the meeting.

Whenever deemed necessary by the President, Treasurer and Secretary, or any two of them, special meetings may be called, at least three days' notice being given. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, except the amendment of the Constitution and By Laws.

Article III. These By Laws can be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board, provided notice of such proposed alteration or amendment has been given at a previous meeting, and the call for the meeting gives notice that a proposed amendment will be acted upon.

The herewith attached seal was adopted as the seal of this Corporation.

Voted, That the treasurer shall give bonds in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company to an amount not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars, and that all details connected with the same be left to the Finance Committee with power.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston - Feb. 25 - 1904.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the General Committee Room, #108, Congregational House, Boston Thursday, February 25th at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Messrs. Davis
Field
Brewer
Strong
Ward and Mrs. Fairbanks
Barton " Smith

Excuses were presented from Mrs. Thompson who was ill and unable to be present and from Dr. Smith who because of absence from the city would be delayed.

In the absence of President Hopkins Dr. Strong was elected Chairman pro tem, who, upon assuming the chair, offered prayer.

The Minutes of the last annual meeting, with the two subsequent adjourned meetings, were read and approved.

The Secretary read a report of the condition of the college and its teaching staff. The report of President Riggs, the same having been sent to each member of the Board, together with the Call to the meeting, was not formally presented. The Secretary's report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Treasurer's report was presented duly audited, accepted and ordered to be placed on file. This report showed that the income from investments

and loans had been four thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and four cents ($4,719.04), remittances to the college for current expenses, one thousand, nine hundred and forty-four dollars, ($1,944).
The Treasurer's balance sheet showed cash on hand, nine thousand, seven hundred forty-six dollars and fifteen cents ($9,746.15); investments, seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and one dollars and twenty-four cents ($79,801.24); loans, ten thousand (10,000) dollars; total ninety-nine thousand, five hundred forty-seven dollars, and thirty-nine cents ($99,547.39).
The Treasurer's report was followed by written comments on the accounts which were also ordered on file.

The Finance Committee, to whom was referred with power, at the last meeting of the Board, the question of a Bond for the Treasurer, reported that they had attended to the business and presented a Bond for twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) in the Guarantee Company of North America accompanied by the following recommendation which was adopted by the Board: "That the name of the Guarantee Company of North America be substituted for the name of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, as the corporation going upon the Treasurer's Bond - and that the Bond for twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), furnished by the said Guarantee Company of North America and presented by the Treasurer, dated February 25, 1904, and expiring February 25, 1905 -

be accepted as satisfying the conditions of the vote of March 5, 1903."

It was Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the College for the present year from the income of the permanent funds, upon the order of the college treasurer at Harpoot, any amount not to exceed said income.

~~Voted, That the Secretary and Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the College for the present year from the income of the permanent funds, upon the order of the college treasurer at Harpoot, any amount not to exceed said income.~~

Voted, That the Secretary and Treasurer be authorized to find a suitable person to be sent out to Euphrates College as tutor and assistant to Mr. Riggs, and that the expenses of the journey out and back be guaranteed and the regular salary for a term of not less than three years be granted.

Dr. Smith took his seat with the Board.

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to advance to Miss Daniels a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars ($250), to be used by her with the concurrence of the secretary for purchasing supplies and necessary equipment for the college.

Voted, That three hundred and fifty (350) dollars be appropriated for an outfit allowance for

President Henry H. Riggs in view of his approaching marriage with Miss Annie C. Tracy.

The Board of Trustees took note of the action of the Hooeli Congregational Young People's Educational Association and so far as its powers will allow will coöperate with said society as requested in carrying out the purposes of its organization.

The Treasurer was authorized to send letter of thanks to Hiejan Agha of Harpoot for his special services to the college as builder.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President: Chas. A. Hopkins
Treasurer - Joshua H. Davis
Secretary - James L. Barton
Finance + Auditing Com. } J. H. Field, D. Chauncey Brewer

The Treasurer and Secretary were duly qualified for their office by D. Chauncey Brewer, Justice of the Peace.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston, July 20, 1904.

A Special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the General Committee Rooms #308, Congregational House, Boston, on Wednesday, July 20, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present:

Messrs. Hopkins Miss Borden
Davis
Strong
Field
Brewer
Barton

Excuses were presented from Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Thompson.

It was voted to omit the reading of the Minutes of the last meeting.

After prayer by Secretary Barton it was voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to pay two hundred and fifty (250) dollars to President Riggs for his travelling expenses from Constantinople to this country and return to Constantinople.

At this point President and Mrs. Riggs and Miss Daniels were introduced by Treasurer Davis and took their seat with the Board.

A proposition from Mr. A. M. Jangochian of Manchester, England, was presented by the treasurer, offering to hand to the Board at once two hundred and fifty pounds (£250) sterling, on the condition that the said amount shall

be a part of the permanent fund of the college; that it be considered a part of the native fund provided for in Article VI of the College Constitution; that the income for twelve years shall be added to the principal; that the donor shall receive a report for twelve years of the amount thus added; that after twelve years the Trustees may use the income at their discretion, and that, in case the college is removed from Turkey or is closed, the entire fund shall be paid over to the National Armenian Hospital of Constantinople. This agreement was presented in triplicate, each copy signed by Mr. Jamgochian.

It was Voted, That the Board accept the proposition of Mr. Jamgochian, and that the treasurer be instructed to carry out all the conditions above indicated, holding the fund separate from all other funds of the college. The President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board were authorized to sign the agreement on behalf of the Board. One copy is to be returned to Mr. Jamgochian, one is to be sent to President Riggs at Harpoot, and one is to remain with the Treasurer of this Board.

President Riggs reported that the political conditions in Turkey are not such as to discourage; that there is every encouragement to push ahead with the college in all its departments. He presented the importance of an industrial or self helps department; a book bindery is already in successful operation on a small scale and the conditions call for cabinet work which will promise to be from the start practically self supporting. He said that two thousand

dollars ($2000) would be quite sufficient to secure a site and equip the same so that employment would be furnished to from thirty to forty boys, enabling them to go through their school course without receiving any free aid for tuition.

Miss Daniels spoke of the need of the Female Department for from five hundred (500) to a thousand (1000) dollars to better equip that branch of the school for sending out its girls as leaders among the women of that country.

After discussion, upon motion of Treasurer Davis, seconded by Deacon Field, it was

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to advance five hundred dollars ($500) to President Riggs for the purpose of starting an industrial Plant at the college upon a small scale in a building already provided, with the expectation that the amount advanced will be returned to the treasurer from private sources.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston, Mass., February 23, 1905

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, Boston, Massachusetts, Thursday, February 23rd, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present

Messrs. Strong and Mrs. Fairbanks
Davis
Field
Ward
Brewer
Barton

In the absence of the President of the Board, Col. Hopkins, Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D., was elected Chairman pro tem, who, upon assuming the chair, offered prayer. The minutes of the last annual meeting and also of the special meeting, held in July, 1904, were read and approved.

The Secretary reported that in accordance with a vote taken a year ago, Mr. Ernest H. Riggs, brother of President Riggs, had been appointed tutor and was now upon the ground.

The annual report of the college from President Riggs and from Miss Emma Barnum, the acting Principal of the Female Department, was presented to the Board. President Riggs's report showed the attendance as follows:

College classes	136	High school	257
		Lower schools	469
making a total of			856

Of this number the girls
in the college are 57

High school	89
Preparatory	276
Kindergarten	33
making a total of	455

The college seems to be in excellent condition. It has a large teaching staff, well equipped buildings and larger attendance than usual in the upper departments. During the year Wheeler Hall, a large auditorium has been completed and dedicated. On the occasion of the dedication, for the first time in many years, all the students of the institution were gathered in the same room.

The report of the Secretary was accepted and gratitude was expressed to President Riggs and Miss Barnum for presenting so full and interesting a report of the college for the year.

The Treasurer's report was presented, duly audited, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

Excuses were presented from Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Smith and Dr. Smith. Owing to continued ill health, Mrs. Thompson's resignation from the Board was accepted and the secretary was instructed to express the regret of the Board at the necessity which compelled Mrs. Thompson's resignation and to assure her of the continued sympathy of the entire Board, with appreciation of her unfailing interest in the college.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President — Chas. A. Hopkins
Treasurer — Joshua H. Davis
Secretary — James L. Barton
Finance & Auditing Com. } J. H. Field
D. Chauncey Brewer

The Treasurer and Secretary were qualified by D. Chauncey Brewer, Justice of the Peace. Mr. Brewer withdrew.

The extension of the Treasurer's bond of twenty-five thousand (25000) dollars with the Guarantee Company of America was ordered.

Voted, That the Treasurer and Secretary be authorized to remit from the seven thousand dollar ($7000) gift promised by Mr. John D. Rockefeller for the Industrial Plant in the college to the limit called for by President Riggs and the managers at Harpoot.

Voted, That an appropriation of twenty-six hundred dollars ($2600) be made from funds available for that purpose to cover the cost of erecting Wheeler Hall at Harpoot.

Voted. That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the college for the present year from the income of the permanent funds upon the order of the college treasurer at Harpoot, an amount not to exceed said income.

Voted, That if the income of the permanent funds of the college shall not be sufficient to meet the need of the college for the current year, the treasurer be and is hereby authorized to advance for that purpose from accrued surplus, a sum not to exceed five hundred (500) dollars.

Adjourned.

Secretary

Boston - Feb. 23 - 1906.

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called, was held in the small Committee Room No. 206, of the Congregational House, Boston, Mass., Feb. 23 - 1906, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present. —

Messrs. Strong and Miss Borden.
Davis
Field
Ward
Johnson

In the absence of the President of the Board, Col. C. A. Hopkins, and the Secretary, Dr. Barton, Mr. Ward was chosen Chairman and Dr. Strong, Clerk pro-tem. Dr. Strong offered prayer. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Report of President Riggs of the College was read, accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Report of Miss Emma Barnum in behalf of the Female Department of the College, was read, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

A letter was also read from Mr. Ernest W. Riggs in regard to the special need of another American teacher in the college.

A statement of Secretary Barton who was necessarily absent, was read and ordered to be placed on file.

The Treasurer's report was presented, duly audited, accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

It was voted, That the salary of Pres. Riggs be continued at the present rate.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:-

President - Chas. A. Hopkins
Treasurer - Joshua W. Davis
Secretary - James T. Barton
Finance & Aud. Coms - J. W. Field
D. Chauncey Brewer.

The oath of office of Secretary and Treasurer was not administered on account of the absence of Secretary, Dr. Barton, and Justice of the Peace, Mr. Brewer. Direction was given that the oath should be administered at such time and place as can be decided upon by Trustees Barton and Davis and the Secretary pro-tempore.

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the college for the present year from the income of the permanent funds upon the order of the College Treasurer at Harpoot, an amount not to exceed said income.

Voted. That if the income of the permanent funds of the college shall not be sufficient to meet the need of the College for the current year, the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to advance for that purpose from accrued surplus, a sum not to exceed five hundred ($500) dollars.

The extension of the Treasurer's bond of twenty-five thousand ($25000) dollars with the Guarantee Company of North America was ordered.

Voted, That we send a tutor to the college.

Mr. Field withdrew.

Voted, That the question of the purchase of the silk factory property at Harpoot be deferred until Dr. Barton can be present at a special meeting.

Voted That the Secretary be authorized to extend an expression of sympathy to Pres. Riggs and Mr. Carey in behalf of the Trustees.

Excuses were presented from Mrs. Fairbanks and Mr. Brewer.

The following minute in relation to the death of Mrs. Judson Smith was presented and adopted:

For thirteen years Mrs. Judson Smith has been an interested, helpful and faithful member of this Board. We desire to record our keen sense of loss as individuals and as a Corporation in her sudden call to a higher service. She will be missed in our meetings and in our councels.

We desire to put on record this expression of our sympathy with Secretary Smith, also a member of this Board, as well as with the other members of this bereaved family.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton

Secretary.

March 8, 1906 personally appeared before me Mr. Joshua W. Davis and Rev. James L. Barton, elected Treasurer and Secretary respectively of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds and took oath that they would perform the duties of the offices to which they had been elected to the best of their ability.

Harwood P. Palmer

Notary Public

Boston, Mass. Feb. 20-1907.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called, was held in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, Boston, Mass., Feb. 20-1907, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present—

Messrs. Field and Mr. Fairbanks
Brewer Miss Sharp
Johnson " Lamson
Strong

A message was received from the President, Col. C. A. Hopkins, reporting his necessary absence from this meeting, and Mr. Field was called to the Chair. The secretary, Dr. J. L. Barton, being absent in China, Rev. E. E. Strong was chosen Clerk pro tempore. Mr. Strong led in Prayer. The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A letter was read from Treasurer J. H. Davis, enclosing his annual report and declining re-election as Treasurer on account of age and physical infirmities.

The report of President Riggs of the college was presented, containing many cheering accounts of the conditions of the college, the buildings being crowded with pupils and a larger teaching force being needed. This report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Treasurer's report was presented together with the certificate of the auditors, and these reports were

accepted and ordered to be placed on file. In connection with this report Mr. Davis sent an extended statement in regard to the financial condition of the funds, and also as to the papers and securities which should be transferred to the hands of his successor in office.

In view of the message from the Treasurer, Mr. Davis, that he must decline re-election, It was voted, - that the Secretary send to Mr. Davis an expression of the deep regret of the Trustees at the necessity of this action on his part. The Board recognizes the great zeal and ability with which Mr. Davis has served as Treasurer for nearly 15 years, and rejoices that he will still remain a member of the Board though released from the cares of the Treasurer's office. The heartiest thanks are extended to him for the time and strength he has devoted to the interests of Euphrates College.

It was voted, - That the salary of Pres. Riggs be continued at the present rate.

Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the college for the present year from the income of the permanent funds upon the order of the college treasurer at Harpoot, an amount not to exceed said income.

Voted, - That if the income of the permanent funds of the college shall not be sufficient to meet the need of the college for the current year, the treasurer be and is hereby authorized to advance for that purpose from accrued surplus, a sum not to exceed five hundred ($500) dollars.

The extension of the Treasurer's bond of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars with the Guarantee Company of North America was ordered.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year.

President - Col. C. A. Hopkins
Treasurer - Samuel Ward
Secretary - James L. Barton
Finance } - J. W. Field
Aud. Com. } - D. Chauncey Brewer.

It was voted, - That adjournment be taken until Thursday the 28th of February, 1907, at 3 o'clock P. M.

E. E. Strong.
Secretary pro tempore

Boston, Mass., - Feb. 28-1907.

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, held at Room No. 308, Congregational House, on February 20th 1907, was adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday P. M., Feb. 28-1907 at 3 o'clock. At the adjourned meeting were present

Messrs. Field and Messrs Borden
Hopkins Sharp
Brewer Jameson
Johnson
Strong

The President, Col. Hopkins, took the chair and the meeting was opened by the reading of the Scriptures and by prayer.

The Secretary pro tem announced that Mr. Samuel Ward who had been chosen Treasurer of the Trustees, had felt constrained to decline the office.

Conversation ensued as to the choice of a Treasurer.

It was voted, - That Mr. Charles E. Kelsey of Newton Center be nominated to the Prudential Committee for election as a Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Judson Smith.

The President was authorized in connection with Messrs. Field and Brewer, to confer with certain gentlemen as to accepting the office of Treasurer of this Board of Trustees.

Adjournment was made to Friday, the 15th. of March, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Room No. 308, Congregational House.

E. E. Strong.
Secretary pro tempore

Boston, Mass. Mar. 15 - 1907.

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds which was held on Feb. 20, 1907, was adjourned to Thursday, Feb. 28, and at the latter meeting was again adjourned to Friday, Mar. 15, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At this adjourned meeting there were present.-

Messrs. Hopkins.
Hard and Miss Sharp.
Field
Johnson
Strong

Prayer was offered by Mr. Strong. Excuses for absence were presented from Messrs. Brewer and Davis.

The minutes of the meeting of Feb. 28th were read and approved.

The President, Col. Hopkins, reported that he had conferred with Henry E. Cobb, Esq. - in reference to accepting the treasurership of the Board of Trustees, but that Mr. Cobb had declined to accept the position.

After extended conference concerning the treasurership, it was voted, - That the President be empowered to confer with D. Chauncey Brewer, Esq. - and to request him to become the treasurer; and should he accept the office, the President and the Finance Committee be empowered to make arrangements with a Trust Company for the safe keeping of the Funds.

Thereupon, Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer was unanimously elected as treasurer of the Board.

Adjournment was now taken until Wednesday, Mar. 27th at 3 o'clock, P. M.

E. E. Strong
Secretary pro tem.

Read and approved March 15th, 1907.

Boston, Mass. Mar. 27, 1907.

The adjourned meeting of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, was held on Wednesday, Mar. 27th at the Congregational House, Boston, at 3 o'clock P.M. President Hopkins took the chair and Mr. Field led in prayer.

There were present, Messrs. Hopkins, Field, Ward, Johnson, Strong, and Miss Sharp.

Excuses for absence were presented from Messrs. Davis and Brewer, and Mrs. Fairbanks.

A letter was read from Mr. D.C. Brewer, declining the office of treasurer to which he was elected. Conversation ensued in reference to the choice of a treasurer, and arrangements were made for conference with some gentlemen named, who might consent to serve the Board as treasurer.

The Annual Report of President Riggs was presented, a copy having been placed previously in the hands of each member of the Board.

It was voted to adjourn until Thursday afternoon, April 4th, at 3 o'clock P.M.

E. E. Strong
Secretary Pro tem.

Read and approved April 4. 1907.

Boston, Mass. April 4. 1907.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds which was adjourned to meet on April 4th, 1907, was held at room 308 of the Congregational House at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There were present,

Messrs. Hard
Field
Johnson
Brewer
Strong

The President of the Board was absent by reason of a death occurring in his family. In his absence, Mr. Hard was chosen chairman, and Mr. Strong led in prayer. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Report was made that conferences had been held concerning the selection of a Treasurer. After full conference, it was voted,- That Mr. John Ingalls Monroe be nominated to the Prudential Committee of the American Board for election, as a member of this Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, with a view to his election as Treasurer of the Corporate Board.

It was voted,- That the vote taken at the meeting held on Feb. 20th, ordering the extension of the Treasurer's Bond of $25,000. with the Guarantee Company of North America, be rescinded.

It was thereupon voted:- That when the new Treasurer is chosen and qualified, he be authorized and instructed to arrange with a Surety Company to be selected by the Finance Committee, for a $50,000. bond, under such arrangements as will provide for the said company's supervision of the funds and securities belonging to the Board.

It was voted,- That the Secretary pro tem. be authorized to draw on the New England Trust Company for $500 in favor of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, this amount to be transmitted to President H. H. Riggs of Euphrates College, at Harpoot.

It was voted,- That when adjournment was made, it be to Friday, April 12th at 3 P. M. at the office of D. C. Brewer, Esq. - 113 Devonshire St. - Boston.

E. E. Strong.
Secretary Pro tem.

Boston, Mass. April 12-1907.

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds which, on April 4th, was adjourned until April 12th, met at the office of D Chauncey Brewer, Esq. 113 Devonshire St. - Boston, at 3 o'clock. There were present,

Messrs. Hopkins and Miss Sharp.
Brewer
Field
Johnson
Monroe
Strong

The President, Col. Hopkins, took the chair and prayer was offered by Mr. Brewer. The minutes of the last meeting, held Apr. 4th, were read and approved.

Information was given that the Prudential Committee at its meeting on Apr. 9th, 1907, had upon the nomination of this Board of Trustees, elected as additional members of this Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, Mr. J. T. Monroe of Brookline, Mass., and Mr. Charles E. Kelsey of Newton Center.

Mr. J. T. Monroe was by ballot, elected Treasurer of this Board of Trustees, and the oath of office was administered by D. C. Brewer, Esq.

After conversation concerning the needs of the College, and the special call for funds to provide enlarged accommodations for the pupils in the college, it was voted, -

That Col. Hopkins and Mr. Strong be requested to prepare a brief statement concerning the needs of the college and present an appeal for contributions to meet these requirements.

Notice was given of a proposed change in the By-Law in relation to the duties of the auditor, and this notice was laid over under the rules.

In accordance with the vote taken at the meeting Apr. 4th, it was now voted, - That the bond for $50,000. with a Surety Company be secured from the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, and

That the Chairman be authorized and instructed to sign such application blanks as may be required by the Fidelity and Deposit Company preliminary to executing the Treasurer's bond, and to take such other action as may be necessary in the premises.

The meeting then dissolved.

E. E. Strong.
Secretary Pro tem.

Boston, Mass., November 22-1907.

A Special meeting of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, Boston, on November 22nd, 1907, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present,-

Messrs. Davis
Field
Monroe
Strong
Kelsey
Barton

also Misses Lawson and Sharp.

In the absence of Col. Hopkins, the President of the Board, Deacon J. W. Field was made chairman Pro tem. Prayer was offered by Mr. Davis.

In view of the heavy duties resting upon him outside of the Board ~~and because of declining health~~, Mr. Field resigned from his position as a member of the Finance Committee. His resignation was accepted and Mr. C. E. Kelsey was appointed in his place.

A statement was made by J. W. Davis regarding the condition of the College accounts after which

It was Voted,- that Three thousand dollars ($3000) from the unused surplus in the treasury be appropriated at once to relieve the account

at Constantinople and that Mr. Peet be cabled that this amount is on the way.

It was also Voted,- To request President Riggs to use the utmost care not to draw on Treasurer Peet during any one year beyond the probable income of the college for that year.

Dr. Strong withdrew.

A general discussion followed upon the needs of the college of additional funds to carry on its work. During the discussion Mr. Kelsey withdrew. Hope was expressed that some wealthy graduates or former students of the college in this country might be made more interested in the work of the college and led to contribute for its support.

A statement was also made that the college is included in the list of the higher educational institutions of the American Board for which the Prudential Committee is asking for new or additional endowment.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass. February 28. 1908.

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called, was held in the General Committee Room No. 308, Congregational House, Boston, on Friday, February 28th, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present;-

Mrs. Fairbanks and Miss Sharp, and

Messrs. Field
Strong
Howdoe
Ward
Johnson
Brewer
Barton

In the absence of Col. Hopkins, President of the Board, Deacon Field was elected chairman pro-tem. Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Communications were presented from Messrs. Davis and Kelsey excusing themselves from attendance upon the meeting. The Board instructed the Secretary to express its sympathy with Mr. Davis in his enfeebled condition with its regrets that he could not be present at the meeting.

The Treasurer's report with a full statement of

the list of securities accompanied by the Auditor's report, was presented, accepted and ordered placed on file. This report shows that the ~~permanent funds~~ investments of the college as listed represent a total ~~investment~~ of ($95,600.) Ninety-five thousand, six hundred dollars.

The Secretary's report was presented and ordered placed on file.

It was voted,- That in view of the increased cost of living in Eastern Turkey, the salary of Mr. Riggs be increased by an addition of (£25.) Twenty-five pounds Turkish, following the example set this year by the American Board for all of its missionary families in that part of the Empire.

It was voted,- That a special appropriation of Three hundred lbs. sterling (£ Stg. 300) be made at once for the purposes of the College from the surplus fund in the hands of the Treasurer and that this money be cabled to Mr. Peet.

It was voted,- That a canvass be made among the Board of Trustees and others outside whom the different members of the Trustees can reach for an annual gift to the college, with the hope that a sum of Two thousand dollars ($2000) can be secured to meet the present emergency and special needs of the college, and that this canvass be

entered upon at once.

The Secretary was instructed to express the thanks of the Board to Mr. J. J. Arakelyan for his gift of Two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) for the current needs of the college.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year.

President	-	Col. C. A. Hopkins
Treasurer	-	John T. Monroe
Secretary	-	James L. Barton
Finance Com. and Auditors	-	D. Chauncey Brewer
	-	Charles E. Kelsey.

The Treasurer and Secretary were qualified for office by Mr. Brewer, Justice of the Peace.

It was Voted, - That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the college for the present year from the income of the permanent funds, upon the order of the college treasurer at Harpoot, an amount not to exceed such income.

It was voted, - That the Secretary, James L. Barton, be authorized and instructed to sign such application blanks as may be required by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, preliminary to extending the Treasurer's Bond, and to take such other action as may be necessary in the premises.

The Treasurer gave notice that at the next meeting of the Board he would ask that Article I, No. 3, of the By-Laws be amended by striking out the second paragraph which provides that "the Treasurer shall keep two separate bank accounts but both in the name of the Corporation - the one for temporary deposits of moneys in the possession of the Trustees (applicable to meet current expenses) the other for investment funds". The third clause to be changed to meet this new condition by striking out "in the latter case".

Adjourned

James L. Barton
Secretary -

Boston, Mass. May 13-1908.

A Special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the office of D Chauncey Brewer, 113 Devonshire St., Boston, on Thursday, May 13th. 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following members of the Board were present.

Miss Lamson and Messrs. Strong
Davis
Brewer
Johnson
Monroe
Barton

In the absence of Col. Hopkins, President of the Board, Mr. Brewer was elected chairman pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

An appropriation of Two Hundred and seventy pounds Turkish (£ 270) was made from the Contingent Fund of the College held by the Treasurer, to pay the balance due on the site bought by the college from the First Church at Harpoot at the time of the Armenian massacres in 1895.

The Minutes of the Annual Meeting were read and approved.

It was voted,- To change Article I, No. 3, of the By-Laws by striking out the entire second paragraph which reads as follows: "He shall keep two separate bank accounts, but both in the name of the

Corporation - the one for temporary deposits of moneys in the possession of the Trustees (applicable to meet current expenses), the other for investment funds"; and to change the third paragraph by striking out the words "in the latter case" so as to make the third paragraph conform to the changed By-Law.

The Secretary was authorized to cable to President Riggs at Harpoot announcing that the special appeal for funds now amounted to $800 and that this sum would be available for the purposes of the college for the year 1908-1909.

It was also voted,- That the Secretary write an expression of appreciation on the part of the Trustees for the self-sacrificing, devoted service rendered to the college by the teachers at Harpoot.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass. Nov. 11-1908.

A special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, Boston, on Wednesday, November 11th at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present,-

Misses Sharp and Borden and
Messrs. Hopkins
Monroe
Strong and
Barton.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The minutes of the last Annual meeting and Special meeting were read and approved.

Discussion followed upon the proposition made by the Prudential Committee of the American Board that the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds join with the Prudential Committee in sending a young man to Harpoot who should act as Treasurer of the Harpoot station and General Business Agent of the mission and also as Treasurer of Euphrates College and teacher in the College.

During the discussion Mr. Brewer took his seat with the Board.

In view of the fact that the expenses of the College for 1908, so far as can be understood, will exceed the

regular income of the invested funds by at least $800, the Board did not feel justified in voting a permanent increased expenditure for a period of five years equivalent to about $250 each year for the purpose of the Business Agent as suggested. There was a feeling, however, on the part of all that this need ought to be supplied so as to relieve President Riggs of the many details which engross his time and demand strength which ought to be given to direct college work.

It was Voted,- That every effort be made to secure a special emergency fund to meet one-half the expenses of such a Business Agent for the next five years and that the whole matter come up again at the regular Annual Meeting of the Board in February.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 18, 1909.

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the General Committee Room, No. 508, of the Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, February 18th, 1909, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present.- Mrs. Fairbanks and
Messrs. Field
Strong
Monroe
Kelsey and
Barton

In the absence of the chairman, Col. Hopkins, Mr. J. W. Field was appointed chairman pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The minutes of the last Special meeting of the Board were read and approved.

The Treasurer's Report was presented showing the total investments of the college to be $91,526.54. Owing to the illness of the chairman of the Board of Auditors, the Treasurer's Report was not audited. The report was accepted for audit and was voted to be placed on file when properly audited. During the reading of the Treasurer's Report Mr. Johnson took his seat with the Board.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Harper, sent out as tutor on the Hazanjian Fund was on the ground and

doing satisfactory work;

That Mr. William Earl Dodge Ward had consented to go to Harpoot under a joint engagement with the American Board and the Corporation of Euphrates College;

That $100 had been obtained as a special gift for the College Press;

That Mr. Kazanjian had increased his annual gift for tutor from $352 to $400;

That funds had been secured sufficient to meet the expenses of Mr. Ward for a period of five years should he be employed for that purpose;

That Dr. Hejinian, a former graduate of the college and a donor of $1000 to the permanent fund had made inquiries as to the cost of the construction of a fireproof Library and Laboratory building;

That Miss Sharp had resigned from the Board and that Mrs. Frank H. Wiggin had been appointed by the Woman's Board in her place.

The report was accepted.

It was Voted: That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the college for the present year from the income of the permanent funds upon the order of the college treasurer at Harpoot, an amount not to exceed such income.

It was Voted: That the Secretary, James L. Barton, be authorized and instructed to sign such application blanks, as may be required by the Fidelity and

Deposit Company of Maryland preliminary to extending the Treasurer's Bond; and to take such other action as may be necessary in the premises.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President - Col. C. A. Hopkins
Secretary - James L. Barton
Treasurer - John T. Monroe
Finance Com. - D. Chauncey Brewer
and Auditors - Charles E. Kelsey.

It was Voted: To employ Mr. W. E. D. Ward or some other well qualified candidate as Treasurer and tutor at Harpoot for five years conjointly with the American Board, the total expense to this Corporation for the entire period, including traveling expenses out and back, not to exceed $1250.

It was voted that the Secretary make a special appeal for added funds for the use of the college during the present year.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

After adjournment the Treasurer and Secretary were qualified for office by Harwood S. Palmer, Notary Public.

Boston. Mass. May 19. 1909.

A Special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in the small Committee Room. No. 206. of the Congregational House, Boston, on Wednesday. May 19th, 1909, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present,-

Messrs. Strong
Monroe
Johnson
Brewer
Barton and
Mrs. Wiggin and
Miss Danson.

Dr. Strong was made chairman pro tem.

It was Voted,- That the Bond of $50,000 hitherto required from the Treasurer be reduced to $20,000.

After the presentation of various communications from President Riggs it was Voted,- That the question raised by President Riggs of the removal of the college from Harpoot to Mezereh or vicinity be referred to the Local Board of Managers at Harpoot as to its expediency and feasibility; at the same time suggesting to the Board of Managers that there are no funds whatever in sight for meeting the expenses for such proposed transfer.

Adjourned-

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass. February 25-1910

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, Boston, Friday, February 25th at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present,- Mrs. Higgins
Misses Borden and Hanson
and
Messrs. Field, Strong, Monroe, Johnson, Kelsey, Ward and Barton

In the absence of Col. Hopkins, President of the Board, Mr. J. W. Field was elected chairman pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting and of the Special Meeting were read and approved.

The Auditors made report of their examination of the Treasurers books for the previous year on the 11th. of June, 1909, and that the accounts were correct and properly vouched and the securities intact.

The Secretary made oral report announcing the good work done by Mr. Harper the tutor for the Hagopian Fund, of the arrival of Mr. Ward, supported jointly by the College and the American Board at Harpoot, and of the good work he is

doing in straightening out the accounts; of the anxiety over the financial condition of the college owing to the receipt by President Riggs of deposits from natives of the country and the use of those receipts in meeting college expenses without reserving a similar fund for meeting the deposits when called for; of the journey of President Riggs to Van during the summer; of his resignation owing to his ill health and his disinclination to continue longer in the work of the college; of the call by the Board of Managers of Harpoot of Mr. George H. Huntington now of Robert College and his declination of the call, and of a subsequent call of Ernest Riggs now a senior at Auburn Theological Seminary and brother of President Riggs and for three years a tutor at Harpoot; of the resignation of Mr. Henry Fairbanks from the Board of Trustees; and of the necessary absence from this meeting of Mr. Brewer.

The report was accepted.

It was Voted, - to refer the financial situation at Harpoot to the Treasurer, Finance Committee, and Secretary, with power to deal with the same as circumstances may, in their judgment, demand.

The Treasurer's report properly audited, was presented, accepted, and ordered placed on file. This report showed that the cost of the Invested Funds now in the hands of the Treasurer was $92,800.63 and that the market value of the same on February first was $94,161.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President	- Col. C. A. Hopkins
Treasurer	- John T. Mourot
Secretary	- James L. Barton
Finance Com. and Auditors	- D. Chauncey Brewer
	- Charles E. Kelsey.

It was Voted, - that the resignation of President Riggs be accepted.

J. W. Field, Samuel Ward and James L. Barton were appointed a committee of three upon the selection of a new President for the college.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston - Mass. March 28 - 1910.

A Special Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Committee Room No. 206 of the Congregational House, 14 Beacon St., Boston, on Monday, March 28th at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present, —

Misses Bordon and	Monroe
Lamson	Ward
Mrs. Wiggin and	Strong
Messrs. Hopkins	Barton
Field	also

Mr. Ernest W. Riggs.

Dr. Strong led in prayer.

In response to a request of the Chairman, Col. Hopkins, Mr. Riggs spoke of his relation to Euphrates College, and of his sense of a call to accept the presidency of that institution if in the judgment of the Trustees he is regarded as the man for the place. He set forth his ideal of the college to secure from its graduates genuine Christian leadership and to develop the institution internally rather than by the enlargement of the number of its students, but expressed the hope that Moslems might more and more be reached through the college.

Mr. Brewer took his seat with the Board.

After the withdrawal of Mr. Riggs the Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved. The

committee appointed at that time upon the selection of a new president for the college, made written report surveying the situation and the special qualifications of Mr. Ernest W. Riggs for the place and recommending that Mr. Riggs be appointed president of the college in place of his brother Mr. Henry H. Riggs, resigned, and that he be paid the usual salary and outfit, and that he be sent to Harpoot as soon as arrangements can be made. After the acceptance of the report, ballot was taken upon the recommendation and Ernest W. Riggs was unanimously elected president of Euphrates College.

Mr. Riggs was invited back by Dr. Strong and after being informed by Col. Hopkins, president of the Board, of his election, he made a brief address expressing his appreciation of the confidence thus imposed in him and of his desire so to serve the college that no member of the Board would regret the action thus taken. After some discussion in regard to the future of the college and plans for its development, It was Voted,-

That the Treasurer be authorized to transmit for the expenses of the College for the present year from the income of the permanent funds upon the order of the College Treasurer at Harpoot, an amount not to exceed such income.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston - Mass. September 21 - 1910

A Special meeting of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the office of D. Chauncey Brewer, 113 Devonshire St., Boston, on September 21st, 1910, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Miss Borden - Messrs. Strong
" Lamson - Field
Mrs. Wiggin - Monroe
Brewer
and Barton.

In the absence of the President of the Board, Col. Hopkins, Mr. J. N. Field was elected chairman pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The minutes of the last Special meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee with the Treasurer and Secretary, appointed at the Annual meeting February 25th to investigate the financial condition of the College at Harpoot, made report. This report after discussion, was accepted and its various recommendations adopted as the action of the Board in terms as follows:

"1st. That an appropriation be made of $5,000. to cover the deposit indebtedness as ~~above~~ stated in the report.

2nd. That £600 of this be sent at once to Harpoot

to cancel the indebtedness to the Station.

3rd. That the balance of the $5,000. be put into a special deposit fund with our Treasurer here, from which remittances may be made upon demand to reimburse other depositors as they call for their funds.

4th. That a remittance of from 80 to 100 £. be made to the College at the beginning of each month for its regular work, subject to such limitations as are suggested hereafter.

5th. That the College Treasurer at Harpoot be authorized to continue to take deposits of money for safe keeping; but only upon the following conditions:

(a) That they shall be without interest.

(b) That the College shall reserve the right to withhold the payment of the same for eighty (80) days after they are called, and

(c) That in no case shall such deposits be retained at Harpoot in any one year in excess of 1,200 £.

(d) That a monthly statement shall be sent by the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot as to the state of the deposit account, the monthly remittance to the College to be held until the deposit statement for the second month preceding is received.

6th. The college shall be permitted to use such deposits in meeting its authorized expenses up to 1,200 £ a year, provided regular monthly statements as to the

deposit account are sent to the Trustees. All receipts in excess of that amount shall be sent to Boston.

7th. Upon receipt of the monthly deposit statement, the Secretary and Treasurer in Boston shall deduct from the regular monthly remittance to the College a sum equal to the added obligation incurred by the College upon the deposit account in the previous months reporting, the amount thus deducted to be credited to the special deposit fund.

In case the added obligation incurred equals or exceeds the monthly remittance, nothing shall be sent out, but the entire amount shall be credited to the special deposit fund until all obligations are satisfied.

8th. That a certificate of deposit be prepared for use at Harport, stating the conditions upon which deposits are received.

For the convenience of the College in the making out of its balance sheet, it is recommended that the fiscal year end with June 30th, beginning next June following the regular balancing of the accounts in January, and, if necessary, that suitable amendments to this end be made to our By-Laws."

Notice was given by the Secretary that at the next meeting of the Corporation he would move an amendment to Article II. of the By-Laws to substitute the word "September" for the word "February" thus changing the

time of the Annual meeting of the Corporation from February to September.

Annual Meeting

The opinion was expressed by the members present that each year at the September meeting there should be in hand not only a full report from the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot, but also the same from the President, covering the work of the College for the school year past.

The Secretary reported the marriage on August 31st of President-elect, Ernest W. Riggs to Miss Alice Shepard and their sailing, en route for Harpoot, on September 3rd from New York.

Also information was given of the new interest Mr. Riggs had aroused in the Armenians in this country before sailing.

The movement of the college from its present cramped quarters at Harpoot to the plains near the capital of the province, the growing and prosperous city of Mezereh, was discussed, and the opinion was expressed that as soon as available funds permit, the College department at least should be moved, and that new college buildings should not be erected upon the present Harpoot site.

The occupation of the German mission buildings by the College at some future time was discussed with general approval, although no action was taken.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., February 9-1911

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, February 9th, 1911, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present, - Mrs. Higgins and
Messrs. Field
Strong
Howard
Johnson
Brewer and
Barton

Also Ex-President, Rev. H. H. Riggs.

In the absence of Col. C. A. Hopkins, President of the Board of Trustees, J. H. Field was elected president pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The minutes of the last Special meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report to February 1st, duly audited, was read, accepted and ordered placed on file. This report shows the total present assets of the college in the hands of the Treasurer to be $93,731.72; remittances to the College for expenses during the year, $6,145.98.

The Secretary reported orally that according to a letter just at hand from President Ernest W. Riggs, the Board of managers at Harpoot had expressed their approval that the primary and intermediate departments hitherto under the management and control of the college should be passed to the Protestant community of Harpoot for management, control and support. The Secretary also reported that the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions had appropriated from the Higher Educational Fund now in the possession of the Board, $551 for the educational work of the college, this sum to be available for the needs of the college beginning with July 1st. for the following college year and probably to be continued hereafter.

The following officers were elected:

President	- Col. C. A. Hopkins
Secretary	- James L. Barton
Treasurer	- John D. Monroe
Finance Com. and Auditors	- Samuel Ward
	- Charles E. Kelsey

Mr. Riggs was introduced and made a comprehensive statement of the condition of the college and its needs. He stated that during the seven years that he had been connected with the college the number of actual college students in

proportion to all the students of the institution had increased until now more than 25% of all the students are in the college courses. and that whereas formerly most of these students came directly from the Harpoot field, at the present time about one-half of them are from outlying districts; and that whereas formerly the college was drawing almost all of its students from its own preparatory school, that for the last two years about one-half of the entrance students had come from outside schools, being admitted directly to the college classes. He reported that regular faculty meetings are now held in which all the affairs of the college are discussed and decisions reached, the faculty themselves taking a large burden of responsibility. In his judgment, even in the absence of the president, the faculty would be able creditably to manage the college for sometime. The Board of managers reorganized in 1903 has become a strong force in the conduct of college affairs.

Two of the ten members of the Board are Armenians, one of whom is nominated by the alumni and one by the missionaries of the station. Mr. Riggs spoke of the new awakening and a new spirit of independence among the students which has developed during the last two years and of the critical position held by the college at the present time with reference to

other schools themselves atheistic, fanatical, socialistic, which are springing up in different parts of the country. These rival schools are the enemies of religion and morality. The college now has a position which is unique and possibilities of development never before faced. It must improve its standard as a college before it should be authorized to give a B. A. degree to all who take the regular course.

The four special needs set forth by Mr. Riggs are: (1) more teachers so that real college work can be done;

(2) more privilege for the native teachers in the line of foreign study; (Mr. Riggs held that all college professors should have opportunity for study outside of their Alma Mater before being given professorial positions.)

(3) larger salaries must be paid;

(4) new buildings with funds sufficient to remove the college from its present cramped quarters on the edge of Harpoot down to the Plain. (For the purpose of securing a new site and erecting thereon a central administration building $30,000 is required and an equal sum in addition will be necessary to complete the construction of the new college plant.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. Riggs for his comprehensive statement of conditions at Harpoot, It was Voted that the Trustees approve in general

of the Plan suggested by the Board of Managers at Harpoot and approved by President Riggs and Ex-President Riggs to pass over the primary and intermediate departments to the Protestant community of Harpoot for direction and support.

It was also Voted - that the Board of Trustees heartily endorse Ex-President Riggs in his endeavor to raise special and additional funds for the purpose of the college and that it do all in its power to second Ex-President Riggs in his most laudable effort.

In accordance with notice given at the last Special Meeting of the Corporation it was voted to amend Article II. of the By-laws, substituting for the word "February" in the third line, the word "September" so that that part of Article II. will read. "A meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be held for the election of officers, reception of reports and the transaction of other business in September of each year at such time and place, etc."

It was also voted: That the fiscal year of the college shall hereafter end with June 30th.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Annual Meeting

Boston, Mass., September 22, 1911

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, on Friday ~~afternoon~~, September 22nd, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present,-

Mrs. Wiggin and
Miss Borden
Messrs. Hopkins
Monroe
Ward
Field
Kelsey and
Barton
also Ex-President Rev. H. H. Riggs

President Hopkins assumed the chair and prayer was offered by Ex-President Riggs. Excuses were presented from Messrs. Strong, Johnson and Brewer and Miss Lamson.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read, corrected and approved.

The Treasurer's report duly audited, was presented, accepted and ordered to be placed on file. The Treasurer's report showed the present assets of the college, including all investments, to be $94,062.02, and remittances to the college from February first to July first to be $3,229.75.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year: — President Hopkins having requested that he be allowed to retire from the presidency of the Board, and there being no other nominations made, the ballot was taken only for Treasurer, Secretary and Auditing Committee, as follows:

Treasurer - John I. Monroe
Secretary - James L. Barton
Finance and - (2) Samuel Ward and
Auditing Com. - (1) Charles E. Kelsey.

These were elected.

Mr. H. A. Wilder was nominated as a member of the Board of Trustees and referred to Mr. Wilder and the Prudential Committee.

It was Voted, - That the Treasurer be authorized to remit to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the income of the invested funds and special gifts upon request of the Secretary.

The Finance Committee were authorized to sell two One thousand dollar bonds of the Chicago Railway Consolidated 4's (B) at its discretion.

Notice was given that at the next regular meeting of the Board of Trustees a motion would be made to amend section 2 of Article II of the By-Laws which now reads, "Whenever deemed necessary by the President, Treasurer and Secretary, or any two of them, a special meeting may be called, etc.," to read as follows: "Whenever deemed

necessary by the President, Treasurer or Secretary, a special meeting may be called, etc."

It was Voted, - That expenses incurred by Mr. Riggs in appealing for extra funds be met from the collections.

It was Voted, - That endeavor be made to secure twenty subscribers who will give at least $100 a year to meet the immediate needs of the college.

Mr. Riggs, representing the college, made a full and comprehensive report of the situation at Harpoot with reference to the work of the college, showing that under present circumstances, in addition to the $2351 appropriated to the college by the Prudential Committee of the American Board from its Higher Educational Fund, between two and three thousand dollars must be secured to meet the regular expenses of the college for this present college year, and that the income of the college must be increased by that amount to enable the college to do its work practically on its present basis.

The necessity of moving the college to the Plain was again brought before the Board showing that conditions are not changed in this respect but rather become more urgent.

Oath was administered to the Treasurer and Secretary by John G. Hosmer, Notary Public.

The time having come for adjournment and

not having completed the discussion on the situation of the college,

It was Voted, - That the meeting be adjourned to Thursday afternoon, September 28th at 2 o'clock in the same place, in order to continue the discussion and devise plans and measures for the future development of the college.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., September 28, 1911.

The adjourned Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds met in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday afternoon, September 28th at 3 o'clock.

Present, -

Miss Borden and
Messrs. Hopkins
Field
Strong
Ward
Monroe and
Barton
also Rev. H. H. Riggs

Prayer was offered by Deacon Field.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Wilder had declined appointment to the Board of Trustees.

The report of President Ernest W. Riggs was read by the Secretary and also a statement to the Board of Trustees from the Board of Managers at Harpoot. The three recommendations of the President were taken up separately and discussed. With reference to the first recommendation that a special committee of the Board of Trustees be appointed to cooperate with Mr. Riggs in raising at once the

funds needed to move the college to the Plain and provide the added cost of operation,

It was Voted:- That the Board heartily approves of the plan presented for the conduct and development of the college and for its removal to the Plain, but recognizing the obligation of the entire Board to do all in its power to secure the needed funds, the Board as a whole be regarded as a special committee to cooperate with Mr. Riggs as far as possible in securing the money.

Second,- It was Voted:- That in view of the state of the finances of the college, and in view also of the fact that Rev. F. F. Riggs expects to return to Harpoot in a few months as a missionary of the American Board that the request that he be appointed Professor of Physics and Chemistry of the college be declined for the present.

Third,- in view of the finances of the college the Board does not feel able to comply with the request of President Riggs to send with the American Board commission to Turkey a representative of this Board of Trustees accompanied by an architect to plan for college buildings on the Plain. The Board does, however, request of the American Board commission that they look into all questions relating to the college and its removal to the Plain and

report thereon to this Board of Trustees with whatever recommendations they may have to offer.

A circular prepared by Rev. A. H. Riggs was presented, corrected and ordered duplicated for the use of the various members of the Board in an endeavor to raise at once from living supporters an addition to the regular income of the college of at least two thousand dollars.

The communications under date of June 30th addressed to the Board of Trustees and signed by all the members of the Board of managers at Harpoot setting forth special needs of the college, have the sympathetic approval of the Trustees who will do all in their power to secure additional funds for the college which will permit the addition suggested to college equipment. The Trustees are in full sympathy with the need as set forth in these two communications.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., December 15, 1911.

At a special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds called for Thursday afternoon, December 15th, at 3 o'clock, in the General Committee Room, Congregational House, Boston, a quorum not being present, the meeting was adjourned to Tuesday afternoon, December 19th at 3 o'clock in the same place.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., December 19, 1911.

At the adjourned special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College held in the General Committee Room, Congregational House, Boston, on December 19th, 1911, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, there were present,

Mrs. Wiggin and Miss Borden, and

Messrs. Field	Kelsey
Strong	Ward and
Monroe	Barton
Brewer	also Rev. H. H. Riggs.

In the absence of Col. Hopkins, chairman of the Board, Mr. Field was appointed chairman pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The minutes of the Annual meeting and of the adjourned Annual meeting of the Board were read and approved. A communication was read from President Riggs at Harpoot, and after statements by Rev. H. H. Riggs with reference to the new location for the college,

It was Voted, - That President Ernest W. Riggs be authorized to secure, if possible, funds from local or other sources, and with the same to purchase land for the College in the vicinity of a site known as Jorid Tepe, it being understood that if the final decision is against that site the money will revert to the College when the property is sold.

It was Voted, - That if in the judgment of the treasurer and secretary it should be necessary, in order to secure an adequate site in accordance with the above vote, and if sufficient funds cannot be secured otherwise, a sum not to exceed $200. be and is hereby appropriated for that purpose from funds other than permanent in the hands of the treasurer.

It was Voted, - That Rev. H. H. Riggs be authorized to solicit funds to be eventually used for the purchase of land for the College, and that in this connection he hold out inducement that this Board will pay to the donor during life annually a four per cent income upon the gift.

Voted, - That the Finance Committee and Treasurer be authorized to sell 2000 C. B. & Q. 3½% bonds and 7000 Union Pacific first mortgage L. Gt. 4's.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston, Mass., September 18 - 1912

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the General Committee Room No. 308 of the Congregational House, Boston, on Wednesday, September 18th at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present, - Miss Lamson and
Messrs. Field
Strong
Monroe
Ward and
Barton.

In the absence of Col. Hopkins, President of the Board, Mr. J. W. Field was chosen President pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Strong.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Board were read and approved.

The Secretary reported the necessary absence from the meeting of Col. Hopkins on account of ill health and of Mr. Kelsey and Mr. Brewer because of other engagements.

The Secretary made oral report of the fact of a substantial legacy having been written during the year by a prominent Armenian in Massachusetts and a former student of the college making Euphrates College his sole legatee; of the return to Harpoot of Ex-President H. H. Riggs who was in the meeting

a year ago; and of an increasing interest among Armenians in this country in the college and its work. He also made report of the special appeal that was issued by the Rev. H. H. Riggs and himself which had brought in a considerable sum for the college during the year. He also reported the receipt of the full balance sheets and extensive financial statements from Treasurer Ward, with additional letters from President Riggs on the financial situation of the college. These reports show, so far as they are understood, a present indebtedness to the Harpoot station of Lt. 729.63½. A letter of explanation from Treasurer Ward makes the statement that the total indebtedness, apart from local assets is Lt. 476.14½

The written report of President Riggs setting forth in detail the condition of the college was then read by the Secretary, and after discussion was placed on file.

The report of the Treasurer, to which was attached the Auditor's report, was presented, accepted and ordered placed on file. This report shows that on July 1st, 1912, the schedule of investments of the College amounted to $97,957.84, and that the income from investments for the year had been $4,506.64

A letter from Col. Charles A. Hopkins, President of the Board, was read stating that on account of ill health he was compelled to resign both as

President and as a member of the Board of Trustees. This resignation was accepted with profound regret, and the Secretary was instructed to express the regret of the Board to Col. Hopkins, and its sympathy with him in his ill health.

It was noted that there were two vacancies on the Board, one caused by the death of Mr. Johnson and the second by the resignation of Col. Hopkins.

After discussion it was voted to recommend the appointment of Mr. Francis O. Winslow of Norwood for one of these vacancies, and the Rev. William M. Crane of Richmond Mass., to fill the other, - the Secretary to ascertain, before bringing these nominations to the Prudential Committee, whether they will serve.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President	-	John W. Field
Secretary	-	James L. Barton
Treasurer	-	John T. Monroe
Finance and	-	Charles E. Kelsey
Auditing Com.	-	Samuel Ward

It was Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to remit to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the income of the invested funds and special gifts upon the request of the Secretary.

It was Voted, That the Treasurer be authorized to remit,

if necessary in the judgment of the Treasurer and Secretary, from other funds not a part of the Endowment of the College, an amount not to exceed $1500. to close up the indebtedness of the College to the station at Harpoot.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., September 19, 1913

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in the General Committee Room, No. 308, of the Congregational House, Boston, on Friday, September 19th at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present:

Mrs. Higgin and Miss Lawson,
Messrs. Field
Crane and
Barton,

with Mr. Field, President of the Board, in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The minutes of the last Annual meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary presented a copy of the minute of the action of the Prudential Committee taken October 15, 1912, in terms as follows:

"On nomination of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds Rev. William H. Crane and Mr. Francis O. Winslow were elected members of that Board."

The Secretary reported the necessary absence from this meeting of Miss Borden, Dr. Strong, and Mr. Brewer.

He also made oral report of matters pertaining

to the College, announcing that Prof. Vorperian, for many years at the head of the Preparatory Department, had come to this country for a year of study at Princeton University on the condition that his salary at Harpoot be continued and that the College have no further responsibility for his traveling expenses either way.

The Secretary reported that he had secured ($100) One hundred dollars toward Vorperian's extra expenses and expected that the Alumni of Euphrates College in this country would raise an equal or a larger sum.

Information was also given of an annuity gift of ($3000) Three Thousand dollars for the use of the college held by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the condition being that the American Board shall pay the annuitant, 67 years of age, ($180) One hundred and eighty dollars annually so long as life continues. On the death of the annuitant, the $3000, or whatever remains from the payment of the annuity, becomes the property of this Board of Trustees.

The report of President Riggs was presented by the Secretary. This showed that there were in the College in all its departments for the year 1913, 234 boys and 334 girls of whom 154 were in the College department and 168 in the High School

and Preparatory departments.

During the presentation of these reports messrs. Winslow, Kelsey, Ward and Monroe took their seats with the Board.

The reports were accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Treasurer presented his report showing that the income from the investments during the year had been $4,760.54. The auditors presented a written statement from Frank A. Wiggin, Treasurer of the American Board, who examined the accounts at their request as an expert accountant. Mr. Kelsey, chairman of the Board of Auditors, reported in writing that he had examined the securities in the vault and found them correct.

The Treasurer's report with that of the Auditors was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President	-	John W. Field
Secretary	-	James L. Barton
Treasurer	-	John T. Monroe
Finance Com.	-	Charles E. Kelsey
and Auditors	-	Samuel Ward

It was Voted, - That the Treasurer be authorized to remit to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the income of the invested funds and special gifts upon the request of the Secretary.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., September 28-1914

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in Committee Room No. 301 of the Congregational House Boston, on Monday, September 28 at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present – Mrs. Higgin and
Miss Lamson and
Messrs. Field Crane
Monroe Tebbey and
Hinslow Barton

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.
Excuses for absence were presented from Mr. Brewer.
The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported the giving of a new press with furniture and equipment to the college by Mr. J. J. Arakelyan and his brother Joseph Arakelyan, and the promise on the part of J. J. Arakelyan that he will pay the transportation expenses of the press and supplies to Harpoot, and also the salary of his brother Joseph, together with the traveling expenses of himself and wife and household effects to Harpoot. The war conditions have prevented the shipping of the press and the going out of Mr. Arakelyan. Everything is held in abeyance pending the opening of the ordinary routes of travel.

Report was made also of a legacy left to the

college by Rev. Sarkis G. Telfeyan, who died in New York in January of this year, leaving the Trustees of the College fifteen (15) shares of his estate as a permanent fund, one half of the income to be used for the aid and support of deserving Armenian students in the college and the other half to be used for the aid and maintenance of one or more Armenian teachers or professors in the College. The Executor states that the value of these shares will be not less than One thousand dollars ($1000.) each.

Later reports from the College indicate that conditions are strained on account of the general mobilization which was then taking place throughout the country. It was not clear whether or not the College would be able to open its doors at the usual time.

The report of the President of the College for the year 1913-14 with the financial statement for the year was also presented by the Secretary. Although receiving no remittances from the Treasurer in Boston since the remittance for April was sent early in June, the College accounts show a cash credit of 254.67 Turkish pounds at the end of June.

During the year there have been in attendance in the College, 611 students of whom 300 were male and 311 female. Of these, 168 were in the College Proper, 226 in the Preparatory department, and 217

in the lower grades; 222 were boarders. These students included Gregorians, Protestants, Syrians, Catholics and Moslems. Fifty-one were engaged on the teaching staff, of whom 11 were foreign, 7 professors, and 33 instructors. The Board of Managers at Harpoot have held 18 different meetings during the year in which the policy and details of administration of the College were discussed. The College has decided to make English its dominant language, and calls earnestly for an ordained missionary to give his whole time to the College.

The reports of the Secretary and President were accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Treasurer's report, duly audited, was accepted and ordered placed on file, showing that the receipts from the regular income of the invested funds for the year amounted to $4,152.90, and special donations $1100; remittances to the college for the year, $4,715.20; in addition $200 paid to Prof. Vorperian in this country on the order of President Riggs; with a balance on hand July 1st. of $92.97.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President	-	John W. Field
Secretary	-	James L. Barton
Treasurer	-	John D. Monroe
Finance Com. and Auditors	-	Charles E. Kelsey
		Samuel Ward

It was voted: That the Treasurer, John S. Monroe, be and hereby is authorized to deposit with the Old Colony Trust Company, $4000. Chicago and West Michigan 5% Bonds now held in the name of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

It was voted: That the Treasurer be authorized to remit to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the income of the invested funds and special gifts upon the request of the Secretary.

The Secretary was instructed to prepare and enter upon the records the following minute, and also to send a copy to the family, with reference to the death of Rev. Elnathan E. Strong, D.D., a charter member of this Board:

When the Trustees of Armenia College were organized as a corporation in Boston in 1878 the Rev. Elnathan E. Strong, D.D., was one of the seven charter members. From that time until his call to the Higher Service upon the 2nd of April of the current year, he was an unfailing friend and supporter of the work of "Armenia," later, "Euphrates College." His presence and wise counsel which were never failing, will be sorely missed. We wish to put on record and assure his bereaved family of our appreciation of what he was to us personally and to the college, and of our sense of

irreparable loss.

The following were recommended for election upon this Board as corporate members: Mrs. Edward C. Moore, recommended to the Woman's Board of Missions; and Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, D.D., and the Rev. Jason N. Peirce, to the Prudential Committee of the American Board.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., September 27, 1915.

The Annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in Committee Room. No. 301 of the Congregational House, Boston, on Monday, September 27, 1915, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Mrs. Wiggin and Miss Lawson and
Messrs. Field - Kelsey
Winslow - Ward
Monrol - and
Pierce - Barton.

In opening the meeting President Field suggested that in view of the crisis in Turkey it would be well to have special prayer offered at this time. Prayer was offered by Messrs. Barton, Winslow and Field.

Excuses were presented from Messrs. Brewer and Crane and Miss Dorden.

The minutes of the last Annual meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented ~~and~~ accepted and ordered placed on file; also the report of the auditors and of Frank H. Wiggin, special expert examiner of the Treasurer's accounts. The Treasurer's report showed the accounts of the year to be as follows: income from invested funds, $3,948.99; special donations,

$125; remittances to the college for the year, $3000; with a balance on hand July 1st, of $1,686.63.

The Secretary made oral report of the general situation in Eastern Turkey showing that most of the buildings of the college are now in the hands of the military and have been since last March, and the college is closed. Extended extracts were read from a report of United States Consul Davis at Harpoot written under date of June 12th to the Ambassador at Constantinople setting forth the condition of affairs in Harpoot and with reference to the college, and showing that the Americans there were at that time in serious straits. Later reports seen by the Secretary in Washington indicate that matters have been somewhat relieved as affecting the Americans, but have become much worse as relating to the native populations.

The Secretary reported that it was evident that the war in and about Turkey might be terminated far in advance of the war in Europe; that the opinion was prevalent that when Constantinople falls Turkey will sue for peace and order will be restored throughout the length and breadth of the country.

He also reported that there was a general impression that Turkey would not be allowed to continue as a separate and sovereign government, but that some other kind of government would be provided for Armenia, the field in which Euphrates College is located, which would give in the future a larger opportunity by far than anything that the college has enjoyed in the past.

This report was followed by an informal discussion with reference to the general situation. It was apparent that there was nothing that the Board of Trustees could do now to relieve the situation. The Secretary is in close relations with the State Department at Washington and everything is being done possible for the protection of the College interests and the Americans connected therewith.

The following officers were elected by ballot for the ensuing year:

President	–	John W. Field
Secretary	–	James L. Barton
Treasurer	–	John T. Monroe
Finance Com. and Auditors	–	Charles E. Telsey Samuel Ward

It was Voted - That the Treasurer be authorized to remit to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the income of the invested funds and special gifts upon the request of the Secretary.

It was also Voted - That the Woman's Board be authorized to elect a corporate member in the place of Mrs. Edward C. Moore whose nomination was approved by this Board at the last meeting, but who declined election.

It was also Voted - That a letter of sympathy be sent by the Secretary to Mr. Crane just recovering from a surgical operation, and to Miss Borden now living at Portland, Oregon, and from whom messages were gratefully received.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., December 15, 1915.

A Special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in Room No. 301 of the Congregational House, Boston, on the 15th of December, 1915, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Miss Hanson and
Messrs. Field
Winslow - Pierce
Monrol - and
Bridgman - Barton

President Field was in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Bridgman.

After statements by Mr. Winslow and Secretary Barton the following action was taken:

Voted: That the Board join with the other legatees in agreeing to a settlement by the Executors of the Estate of Sarkis G. Telfeyan with the surviving partners of the special partnership, in which Sarkis G. Telfeyan had a 75/200 interest, basing the value of all unsold stocks at their market value November 15, 1915, on condition that all the parties interested agree to such settlement, and that the proceeds of such settlement with other cash assets be distributed by the Executors of the Estate of Sarkis G. Telfeyan

within thirty days.
Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston. Mass., March 2-1916

The Special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds duly called was held in Room No. 308 of the Congregational House, Boston, on the 2nd of March, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Miss Lawson, Bridgman
and Messrs. Field, and
Monroe, Barton
Pierce.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

After a statement by Secretary Barton, the following action was taken:

Voted: That the Secretary of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, James L. Barton, be and is hereby authorized to execute an agreement and consent that the claim of the Estate of Sarkis G. Telfeyan against the surviving members of the firm of "Sarkis G. Telfeyan" be compromised and settled for and at the sum of Fifty-eight thousand, two hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety cents ($58,232.90).

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., August 25, 1916.

A special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in the general Committee Room of the Congregational House, Boston, on August 25, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Messrs. Field and
Monroe Mrs. Wiggin
Barton Miss Hanson

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

On motion of Secretary Barton the following vote was unanimously passed:

Voted: That in the matter of the Estate of Sarkis G. Telfeyan, late of the City of New York, the Treasurer of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, John T. Monroe, be and is hereby authorized in the name and on behalf of the said Trustees to execute waiver of citation on the allowance of the account of the Executors of said Estate.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., September 29, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the general committee room, number 308, Congregational House, Boston, on Friday, September 29, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Mrs. Wiggin, Mr. Monroe
Mrs. Jewett, Mr. Crane
Miss Lamson, Mr. Ward
Mr. Field, Mr. Barton

Excuses were presented from Miss Borden and Mr. Pierce.

Prayer was offered by Messrs. Barton and Field. The Secretary presented a communication from Miss Kate G. Lamson of the Woman's Board announcing that in accordance with the vote of the Board of Trustees a year ago, the Woman's Board had elected Mrs. James R. Jewett to membership on this Board of Trustees. Mrs. Jewett's presence at the meeting indicated her acceptance of the election.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting and the three succeeding special meetings were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented showing total receipts from the permanent funds of the College for the year of $3,790.76, and the remittances for the purposes of the College of $2,000.00, and that on July 1, 1916, there was a balance on hand in the New England Trust Company of $2,095.39. The auditing committee had engaged Frank H. Wiggin, Treasurer of the American Board, to review Treasurer Monroe's account, and Mr. Wiggin reported in writing that he had examined the accounts and found them correct.

The auditors reported having examined the securities in the hands of the Treasurer and found them correct as called for by the statement audited by Mr. Wiggin. The Treasurer's report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The Treasurer made oral report that since the books were closed he had received from the Estate of Sarkis G. Telfeyan $18,813.18, and that the same had been satisfactorily invested by the finance committee.

The following officers were elected for one year:

President	John W. Field
Secretary	James L. Barton
Treasurer	John J. Monroe
Finance Com. + Auditors	Charles E. Kelsey
	Samuel Ward

Miss Mary Riggs, the special guest of the Board of Trustees, recently arrived from Turkey, and a teacher in the female department of the College, was introduced and made an extended statement of the conditions in the College at Harpoot up to the time she left there, November 15, 1915. She announced that the boys of the College had been scattered, most of whom could probably never be recollected. Many were forced into the army and later killed, and others had been driven into exile in the vicinity of Alepspo; that only two of the male professors of the College were living, Professor Lulejian and Professor Khachadoorian, but all the others including Professor Nahigian and Professor Tenekijian were put to death by Turkish authorities. Some of the

women teachers had been spared, while others with many of the graduates of the College had been forced into exile. Miss Riggs had heard from some of these from the region of Der Zor. But the pastor of the College church, Rev. Vartan, had been saved from exile and was now there upon the staff of the College.

She, with the President of the College and his family, started out on the fifteenth of November for the purpose of coming to this country. They were detained in Beirut from the first of November until Miss Riggs left in June, coming by the military route to Constantinople and from there home, covering the entire journey in thirty-two days. It did not seem wise for President Riggs with small children to undertake so difficult a journey, and, at last report, he and his family were at Beirut waiting permission to leave by sea.

While Miss Riggs was speaking, Mr. Kelsey took his seat with the Board.

The committee voted a cordial and hearty vote of thanks to Miss Riggs for her presence and for the vivid presentation of the conditions in the College. Miss Riggs was hopeful for the future of the College but felt that the work would have to be carried on along somewhat different lines.

It was voted, that the Treasurer be authorized to remit to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the income of the invested funds ~~in~~ special gifts upon the request of the secretary.

It was voted: That the Trustees accept the legacy of the late Sarkis G. Telfeyan left to them under a clause in his will in terms as follows, the same to be invested separately as the Sarkis G. Telfeyan Fund:

"To the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, incorporated in the State of Massachusetts, fifteen shares, as a permanent fund, to be kept in investment, and one-half of the income thereof to be used and applied, each and every year, to the aid and support of deserving Armenian students of

and in Euphrates College, formerly Armenia College, established at Harpoot, in the Ottoman Empire, and the other half of such income to be used and applied to the aid and maintenance of one or more Armenian teachers or professors at said Euphrates College."

The Trustees agree, in accepting this legacy amounting to $18,813.18, to carry out the terms of the gift.

Voted, that the Secretary express to Mrs. Telfeyan, on behalf of the Trustees, our grateful appreciation of this generous gift.

Voted, that the Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to sell ten shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, five shares of the Illinois Central, four shares of the American Sugar Refinery, Preferred.

Adjourned.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., September 27, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in the general committee room, No. 500, Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, September 27, 1917, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Miss Borden, Mr. Pierce
Mrs. Wiggin, Mr. Bridgman
Miss Lamson, Mr. Kelsey,
Mr. Field, Mr. Barton,
Mr. Monroe and
Rev. Henry H. Riggs, formerly president of the College, as special guest.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Pierce.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved.

The treasurer made report showing that the total investments of the College on July 1st, 1917, stood at $121,019.17 as over against $98,553.41 a year ago.

The reports of Frank H. Wiggin, treasurer of the American Board and special examiner of the accounts of treasurer Monroe, and of Charles E. Kelsey, chairman of the Board of Auditors, were read. Both examiner's and auditors'

reports were accepted and placed on file.

Miss Borden called attention to the great advance made in the College within her memory, and Secretary Barton spoke of the possibility that within a year or so the annual receipts of the College might be increased by an amount equivalent to a permanent endowment of $100,000.

In view of Mr. Ward's sickness, the Secretary was directed to write him a letter of sympathy on behalf of the Board.

The following officers were elected for one year, or until their successors are elected:

President,	John W. Field
Secretary,	James L. Barton
Treasurer,	John I. Monroe
Finance Committee and Auditors	Charles E. Kelsey
	Samuel Ward

In view of the sickness of Mr. Ward, Francis O. Winslow was added by special vote to the membership of the Finance Committee and Auditors.

It was voted that the Treasurer be authorized to remit to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the income

of the invested funds and special gifts at the request of the Secretary.

Mr. Riggs was introduced at this point, and as he began to speak Mrs. Jewett took her seat with the trustees.

Mr. Riggs reported that during the last school year, 1916-1917, the College schools in all their departments had an attendance of some 740 pupils. Of these some 140 were boys and 500 were girls, but most of these were in the primary and intermediate departments. Only about 40 boys were in High School classes. The year has shown marked progress in the earnestness and faithfulness of the teachers in the School, whose devotion and industry in the face of personal peril have been beyond all praise. The moral and spiritual results of the year have surpassed those of any preceding year in the history of the School. Only two male teachers were left in the College after the massacres and deportations. Throughout the year the Turkish officials have attempted to get possession of all the College buildings, and finally Mr. Riggs

was forced to surrender the Primary buildings of the Girls' Department.

In the late winter of the present year, an epidemic of typhus became prevalent and in a very fatal form. This compelled the closing of the lower schools. When the United States declared war against Germany friendly Turkish officials advised that the large number of girls should be sent away, in order to avoid their being taken by the Turks into their harems. Gradually these girls and teachers were put into safe places, largely in Danish orphanages. A few were taken into a German orphanage.

From twenty to thirty thousand Armenians are left in the Harpoot field, mostly women and children. These children afford a fruitful field for the future work of the College, as do also the Kurds, a strong and virile race only partly Mohammedan and inclined to be friendly. These offer a virgin field for the special effort of the College.

The future of the College work

must be for many years to come largely of the intermediate and primary grade, and be characterized by practical instruction, with unusual emphasis upon agriculture. No purchases have yet been made for moving the College down to the plain and for securing land for agricultural purposes. The injury which has been committed against the College buildings, especially the Boy's College, through a considerable period of military occupancy by the Turks has put them into a condition that will be hard to restore for the uses of the College. This seems to be providential in pointing the way to the moving of the entire College plant down to the plain. Teachers for the College work will be a problem yet to be solved. It is the opinion of Mr. Riggs that a larger number of Americans should be connected with the College staff and working force at Harpoot in order that the institution may be made truly Christian and missionary. By making the language of the higher departments

English it will open the doors of the College to the Kurds and the Turks and will make the institution truly international and interracial.

The trustees passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Riggs for his comprehensive and clear statement.

The meeting adjourned after prayer by the President.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., September 27, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in Committee Room 500B, Congregational House, Boston, on Friday, September 27, 1918, at three o'clock in the afternoon. President J. W. Field in the chair.

Present: Mrs. Wiggin, Miss Lamson and Messrs. Field, Monroe and Barton, also Rev. Henry H. Riggs as invited guest.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented showing the total investments of the College on July 1 were $127,730.17 as over against $121,019.17 a year ago, with a balance in the bank to date of $1,689.37 as over against $2,652.45 a year ago. The special examiner of the accounts, Frank H. Wiggin, Treasurer of the American Board, reported that he had examined the accounts of Mr. John I. Monroe, Treasurer, and had found them correctly cast and with proper vouchers. ~~The Chairman of the Finance and Auditing Committee~~, Charles E. Kelsey, of the Finance & Auditing Com., reported that he had examined the

securities in the possession of the Treasurer and found them correct. These reports were accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Secretary made a brief oral report announcing that the College had been closed during the year; that the President, Rev. Ernest Riggs, was still at Beirut at the head of the intermediate department of the Syrian Protestant College, awaiting opportunity to leave the country.

The following officers were elected for one year or until their successors are chosen:

President - John W. Field
Secretary - James L. Barton
Treasurer - John I. Monroe
Finance Com. and Auditors - {Charles E. Kelsey, Francis O. Winslow}

It was Voted that the Treasurer be authorized to remit to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the income of invested funds and special gifts at the request of the Secretary.

Attention was called to the death of Mr. Samuel Ward, a member of the Board of Trustees, and the following minute was unanimously passed:

"Mr. Samuel Ward was elected a member of this Board of Trustees in 1900 and he

faithfully served the interests of the College and Board until his death, November 22, 1917. He was a member of the Finance and Auditing Committee from 1911.

"This Board hereby expresses to Mrs. Ward and the members of Mr. Ward's family our deepest appreciation of the Christian character and staunch integrity of our brother whose memory we warmly cherish as we miss him from our circle.

"It is directed that this statement be spread upon our records and a copy with a covering letter be sent to Mrs. Ward."

Rev. Henry H. Riggs, former President of the College, made an oral statement announcing that so far as he was able to ascertain, through correspondence with Harpoot, none of the College buildings are now being used by the military authorities, that he had traveled extensively in this country among Armenians and found a remarkable loyalty on the part of the alumni of the College and even of former students who are now in this country. He even found this belief in and enthusiasm for the College extending far beyond the number of those who had ever been students, all Armenians maintaining a most cordial attitude toward the College as it is the only established American college

within the bounds of what it is hoped will be Armenia when readjustments take place. Mr. Riggs reported that his former feelings had undergone some change on account of this feeling of the Armenians and he is now convinced that the first work of the College should be aimed at the Armenians who have made such great sacrifices and who are ready even to do more for the College's future. It was most satisfactory to Mr. Riggs to find that this friendship for the College and confidence in it is due primarily to the moral and religious attitude which the College has always maintained. It is expected that Turkey may open soon so that the work of reconstruction and reorganization can begin. It will probably be easier now to secure a new site for the College upon the plain than it was before the war. In the informal discussion that followed Mr. Riggs' statement it was suggested that broad plans be made for the future reconstruction of the College.

Adjourned

Kate G. Lanson
Secretary. pro tem

Boston, Mass., April 16, 1919

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held at the Congregational House, Boston, on Wednesday, April 16th, President J. W. Field in the chair. Present: Treasurer, Mr. John I. Monroe, Mr. Francis O. Winslow, Miss Marion Kendall, Miss Kate G. Lamson and President Ernest W. Riggs of Euphrates College.

Letters of regret for absence were received from Mr. Crane and Mr. Kelsey.

The minutes of the annual meeting were read and approved.

On request of the Treasurer, a motion was made and it was

Voted: That the Treasurer, John I. Monroe, be authorized to sell, assign and transfer fifteen (15) shares Massachusetts Electric Common stock and thirty-five (35) shares Massachusetts Electric Preferred stock.

A report of the expenses of the President of Euphrates College was read by Mr. Ernest W. Riggs.

The adoption of President Riggs' report was moved and voted, and the Treasurer was authorized to pay the sum involved, namely $2,348.54.

It was voted to allow the payment of $350.00 for furlough allowance ~~every~~ three months to President Riggs, the same to cover the period

from April 26th.

It was moved and voted that a committee of three be appointed to consider the question of expenditure prior to leaving Beirut, such committee to have authority to make a settlement of the same. By nomination a committee, consisting of Miss Lamson, Miss Babson and Mr. Winslow, was appointed.

A statement by the President regarding the recent history and present conditions of Euphrates College followed, and a letter from Rev. Henry Riggs, dated Constantinople, February 27th, bearing upon college interests, was read.

Adjourned

James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston, Mass., November 6, 1919.

The deferred annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in Committee Room 500B, Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, November 6, 1919, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Mrs. Jewett and Lincoln, Misses Lamson and Kendall, Messrs. Field, Bridgman and Monroe, Barton; also President Ernest W. Riggs.

President Field was in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Secretary Barton.

The minutes of the special meeting held April 16 were read and approved.

The Treasurer's report was presented, showing the receipts from invested funds of the College for the year to be $5,324.64. Payments were $2,753.54. The Treasurer's report showed that about $15,000 of accumulated income from permanent funds were now in the treasury upon which drafts could be made for College expenses under the vote of the Trustees. Cash on hand, $4,800. The report of the Finance Committee and Auditors was read, and both the Treasurer's report and the Auditors' report were accepted and placed on file.

Excuses were presented from Mr. Crane and Dr. Pierce.

The Secretary made brief report of his personal visit to Harpoot in May of this year. He spent three days there looking over the entire college plant which had been greatly injured by Turkish occupation and was now nearly all used by representatives of the Relief Committee in caring for orphans and refugees.

It was Voted: That the claims against Turkey on behalf of Euphrates College, because of the injury to its property and its occupation by the Turks, should be presented together with the claims of other American Board institutions through the American Board.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year or until their successors are chosen:

President — John W. Field
Secretary — James L. Barton
Treasurer — John I. Monroe
Finance Com. and Auditors — Charles E. Kelsey, Francis O. Winslow

President Riggs presented a written statement of the situation at the College with an outlook toward the future, Mr. Monroe withdrawing as Mr. Riggs began his statement.

In his statement President Riggs expressed it as his belief that Armenia needs now as it never did before real Christian

leaders, and that as the College was established with the primary purpose of training leaders it evolved upon the Board of Trustees and all connected with the College to make supreme effort now. This will require additional American and native teachers, as not one of the original native professors is available, all but one having suffered martyrdom.

President Riggs also spoke of the fact that they were already trying to secure the new site to move the College down to the plain in accordance with the vote of the Trustees already taken. This will call for an expenditure for the next five years of $370,000 for site and buildings. To this should be added at least $400,000 for endowment and another $100,000 for added salary, traveling expenses, housing, etc., of the addition to the faculty.

President Riggs also recommended that the College be separated into a distinctly women's college and men's college, each department to have its separate executive head and local Board of Managers and budget.

Following this statement, it was <u>Voted</u>: That the Treasurer be authorized to remit at the request of the Secretary to the Treasurer of the College the annual income of the invested funds and all special gifts received during the fiscal year 1919-1920.

Voted: That in addition, the Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to remit at the request of the Secretary and with the approval of the Finance Committee, further amounts from the accumulated income from invested funds of the College now in the hands of the Treasurer, not to exceed during this fiscal year one-half of the said funds, the same to be used only for such purposes as have had the approval of this Board of Trustees.

Voted: That the statement prepared by President Riggs for the Interchurch World Movement be endorsed by this Board and that the Secretary be authorized to sign the same on its behalf.

Voted: First - that a committee be appointed by the chair to consider the future relationship between the girls' and boys' departments of the College and to report its findings at a meeting of the Trustees to be held in January. The Chair appointed Miss Lamoon, Miss Mary L. Daniels, Mr. Crane and President Riggs.

Second - that the Board of Trustees approve of the selection of three American and seven Armenian young men, and five American and five Armenian young women to go from this country to Harpoot in the

summer of 1920, provided the funds are available and provided that number seems necessary as time goes on.

Third - that the Board of Trustees approve provisionally the budget of $840,724 as a basis upon which to go before the public in a campaign to raise one million dollars for the needs of Euphrates College for the next five years.

Fourth - that the Board of Trustees appropriate the sum of $500 to be used by the President of the College in conjunction with the Secretary of the Trustees for carrying this campaign to a successful issue.

Adjourned

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Under date of December 19, 1919, the Secretary sent a communication to each member of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, making definite statements with reference to financial matters and calling for either a vote by correspondence or the approval of a special meeting to discuss and decide the questions involved. Replies were received from every member of the Board, voting down unanimously the idea of a special meeting and voting unanimously in favor of the following appropriations:

1. It was <u>Voted</u> to approve additional furlough allowance for President Riggs, putting him upon the same basis as missionaries of the American Board at home on furlough, which is as follows: children under seven, formerly $100, now $150 per year. This will lead to an additional appropriation for the support of Mr. Riggs' family of two children at the rate of $100. Mr. Riggs' older child having passed his seventh birthday on June 11, to put him on the same basis as the American Board missionaries requires an additional appropriation from June 11 to January 25 of $80; a married missionary's allowance under the American Board

formerly at the rate of $1200, under the new rate $1500, which would add to Mr. Riggs' appropriation for this purpose from September 1 to January 20, $120; making the total appropriation, in addition to what has already been paid Mr. Riggs for home allowance, of $250, the support hereafter to be upon the basis of the American Board missionary at home on furlough.

2. It was Voted to approve of a special grant for a surgical operation for Mrs. Riggs, including extra expense, $135.00.

3. It was Voted to pay the widows and families of the Professors of Euphrates College, who perished in the massacres in Turkey, a sum not to exceed $200 each for one year, if this amount is needed to help them get established somewhere in safety. Those named are the widows of Professors Soghigian, Lulejian, Dinghian, Nahigian, Vorperian, Bajicanian and Tenekejian, these payments for the present, so far as called for, to be paid through Mr. Riggs.

This action is entered upon the minutes not as a special meeting, but as special action taken by the entire Board of Trustees unanimously by correspondence.

The above record of action by correspondence was read to the Trustees at their Annual

Meeting on September 16, 1920, approved and ordered to be spread upon the records of the Trustees.

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass. Sept. 16, 1920.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in Committee Room 500 B, Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, September 16, 1920, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Present — Mrs. Lincoln, Misses Lamson and Kendall, Messrs. Field, Kelsey, Crane, Barton; also Pres. Riggs and Mr. Vrooman.

President Field was in the chair. Prayers were offered by Secretary Barton, President Riggs and Mr. Field. The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved, and also the record of a vote taken by correspondence on matters of appropriation in December, 1919, was read and the action there taken by correspondence was approved and ordered to be spread upon the records.

Excuses for absence from Treasurer Monroe, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Winslow and Mrs. Harvey were presented by the Secretary. Rev. Jason Noble Pierce having accepted a call to Washington, D.C., presented his resignation to the Board of Trustees, which was reluctantly accepted.

In the necessary absence of the Treasurer, the Treasurer's report was presented by Mr. Kelsey, Chairman of the Finance and Auditing

Committee. A statement audited by the Auditing Committee and by Mr. Gaskins, Treasurer of the American Board, was presented, and both reports were accepted and ordered placed on file. The Treasurer's bond for $20,000 in the possession of the Secretary was exhibited. The Treasurer's report showed that the securities held amounted to $136,320.18; cash on hand, $1,182.14.

The following officers for the ensuing year, or until their successors are chosen, were elected by ballot:

President - John W. Field
Secretary - James L. Barton
Treasurer - John C. Monroe
Finance Com. - Charles E. Kelsey
and Auditors - Francis O. Winslow

President Riggs about to sail for Turkey, temporarily to be connected with the educational work of the Near East Relief, and also Mr. Vrooman, recently returned from Harpoot after a year's service there under the Near East Relief, made general statements to the Board regarding the situation at Harpoot. After listening to these statements of conditions and needs, it was

<u>Voted</u>: that a trained agriculturist

be secured and sent out to Harpoot as soon as possible, to be connected with the College and supported by the College, unless the Near East Relief is ready to support him for the present.

Voted: that the Trustees appropriate the sum of $600 for the expenses of a year of vacation and education for Rev. Vartan Amirkhanian, a professor in the College; and an additional appropriation of $500 for his traveling expenses, one-half payable as soon as the way is open for his coming to this country, the other half when he has completed his year of furlough and study and is ready to return to Harpoot.

Voted: that the Treasurer be authorized to remit at the request of the Secretary to the Treasurer of the College at Harpoot the annual income of the invested funds and all special gifts received during the fiscal year 1920 and 1921.

Miss Lamson reported progress in the Committee of which she was Chairman appointed a year ago to consider the future relationship between the girls' and the boys' department of the College.

Voted: that $200 be appropriated for Miss Maritza Chopoorian, a former teacher in

the girls' department at Harpoot, and now in this country and in need.

<u>Voted</u>: that the Treasurer, John S. Monroe, be and is hereby authorized to transfer to Mrs. Mariam K. Nahigian all the securities and moneys now in his possession and belonging to Professor Nahigian deceased, as follows:

10 shares Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock
5 " Illinois Central R. R. Co. stock
4 " American Sugar Refining Co. Preferred stock.

Adjourned.
James L. Barton
Secretary

Boston, Mass., March 30, 1922.

The deferred annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, duly called, was held in Committee Room 500B, Congregational House, Boston, on Thursday, March 30, 1922, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Present: Misses Lamson Bridgman
and Kendall Brewer
Messrs. Monroe and
Riggs Barton

Miss Lamson was elected Chairman pro-tem.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Riggs.

Excuses were presented by the secretary from Mrs. Harvey and Mrs. Lincoln.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Riggs presented a written report of the situation at Harpoot, announcing that of the former staff of the College but three or four remain now in Harpoot, the most prominent of whom is the former pastor of the church and of the College, Rev. Vartan Amirkhanian. Mr. Riggs ended his report by saying:

"I cannot but maintain the hope that the day will yet come when Armenian students may receive their training in Euphrates College not in science and

language alone but in the deeper things which make for the highest Christian citizenship."

The suggestion was made that possibly the College at Harpoot might unite with the Colleges at Van and Sivas in some new location, the whole matter, however, being a subject that must wait for developments.

The treasurer's report showed that the receipts of the College for the year from income were $6,347.91, with donations $100. The total receipts with a balance brought forward from last year amounted to $7,630.05. Of this amount, all but $1,556.12, balance now on hand, was carried to new investments.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Riggs has accepted the position as associate secretary of the American Board, his resignation as president of the College was presented to the Board of Trustees and was accepted with regret.

The following minute was unanimously passed with reference to the death of the president of the Board, Deacon John W. Field, and was ordered to be spread upon the minutes and a copy sent to the members of the family:

In recording the death on March 9th of Deacon John W. Field, the last charter member of the Board of Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds, we wish to put on record our high appreciation of his devoted and valuable services for the College covering a period of forty-four years. For ten years he has been president of the Board, which office he held at the time of his death. He was rarely absent from any meeting and never, except in case of sickness; while his intelligent interest in the College and in all connected with it was unfailing. We shall sorely miss his counsel and his presence in our meetings and deplore the break which his death makes between the charter members of the Board and the present order.

Secretary Barton reported that on the 28th inst. the Prudential Committee appointed Rev. Ernest W. Riggs a member of this Board of Trustees in place of John W. Field, deceased.

The following officers were elected

for the ensuing year, or until their successors are elected and qualify:

President	James L. Barton
Secretary	Ernest W. Riggs
Treasurer	John D. Monroe
Finance Com. and Auditors	Charles E. Kelsey
	Francis O. Winslow

In view of the uncertain condition at Harpoot and the possibility that it may be necessary for the College to function elsewhere, both as a college and in the use of its funds for the education of Armenian youth, it was voted that the president make inquiries as to what steps should be taken, if any, for so broadening the charter that such a step could legally be accomplished.

Adjourned

James L. Barton
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., March 8, 1923.

A meeting of Euphrates College Trustees was held in Room 500B, Congregational House at two-thirty p.m. Thursday, March the 8th, 1923.

Present: Misses Lawson and Kendall, Mrs. Harvey, Messrs. Winslow, Monroe, Barton, Riggs

The secretary called the meeting to order and Mr. Winslow was elected Chairman pro tem. Prayer was offered by Mr. Riggs. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Excuses were presented from Messrs. Crane and Kelsey.

The resignation of Mrs. A.A. Lincoln from the Board of Trustees was presented. Recognizing that her health was such as to make it impossible for her to continue her services, the resignation was regretfully accepted.

Voted that in view of the fact that no meeting was held in September this be called the deferred annual meeting and so be regularized.

By vote the secretary cast a unanimous ballot for the following

officers for the year ending in September 1923:

President	James L. Barton
Treasurer	John D. Monroe
Secretary	Ernest W. Riggs
Finance Committee	Charles E. Kelsey
	Francis O. Winslow

Voted that the treasurer be authorized to adjust the account of the College with the treasurer of the American Board in consultation with Dr. Barton, and that he is hereby authorized to make the necessary payments.

The need of the professors' families who are now in Syria to get away to some place where it is more possible to earn a living was brought before the meeting by Secretary Riggs, special emphasis being laid on the need of the family of Professor Boojicanian Voted that a sum not exceeding $400 in addition to the $200 already appropriated be granted to aid Mrs. Boojicanian and her children in reaching a place of safety provided such an aid is found necessary.

The treasurer's report was presented, showing a balance of cash on hand $1294.61; investments and securities $147,900.88. The auditor's report was also read, and by vote they were both accepted.

A brief discussion of the relocation of colleges in Turkey then followed, Dr. Barton reporting on the Constantinople Conference discussion of this question.

The secretary reported that Rev. Vartan Amirkhanian had arrived in Montreal and would probably spend some time studying at Hartford Seminary.

Voted that the treasurer be authorized to sell the following stocks of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway:

$70 Adjustment stock scrip
$90 First Preferred stock scrip.

Adjourned.

Secretary.

See New Book of Records

ENCLOSURES

Massachusetts Act to change the name of the Trustees of Armenia College Funds - February 16, 1888

Records - June, 1892

Records - 1896

Page 40-A - Resolution

Page 96-A - Conditions re. Armenian Evangelical Church Property, Jan. 12, 1900

[CHAPTER 38 .]

5 copies

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight.

AN ACT

to change the name of the Trustees of Armenia College Funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

SECTION 1. The name of the Trustees of Armenia College Funds, a corporation organized under the general laws of the Commonwealth, is hereby changed to The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

House of Representatives. February 13 1888.

Passed to be enacted. Chas.J.Noyes. Speaker.

In Senate. February 15, 1888.

Passed to be enacted. Halsey J.Boardman. President.

February 16 1888.

Approved. Oliver Ames.

Secretary's Department.

Boston, May 24, 1888.

A true copy.

Witness the Seal of the Commonwealth.

Henry J. Coolidge

Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TRUSTEES OF EUPHRATEES COLLEGE FUNDS.

JUNE, 1892.

REV. E. B. WEBB. D. D.

JOHN W. FIELD. ----------DORCHESTER.

REV. E. E. STRONG. D. D.

CHAS. C. BURR. ---------- AUBURNDALE.

~~JOSEPH N. BACON.~~ ---------- NEWTON. Died 1896

~~REV. N. G. CLARK. D. D.~~ Died 1896

Wom'n Board

MRS. ALBERT BOWKER. Died 1898

MRS. A. C. THOMPSON.

MISS CARRIE BORDEN. ---------- HOTEL PALMERSTON.

REV. JUDSON SMITH. D. D.

Wom'n Board

MRS. HENRY FAIRBANKS. ---------- ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

MRS. JUDSON SMITH.

J. W. DAVIS.

1894 Rev. J. L. Barton

Chas. A. Hopkins 95 Wall St Mutual Life of N.Y.

List of
Trustees of
Euphrates College Funds
June - 1892

~~A~~ later list kept
in the Ledger

TRUSTEES EUPHRATES COLLEGE. 1896

Rev. E.B.Webb, D.D., Wellesley, Mass.

John W. Field, Esq., ~~11~~ 105 South St., Boston, Mass.

Rev. E.E.Strong, D.D., 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

C.C.Burr, Esq., ~~Auburndale, Mass.~~ 87 Milk St - Room 410 - Boston.

~~J.N.Bacon, Esq., Newton, Mass.~~ (Died 1896) Died 1896

Wom. Bd

Miss Carrie Borden, 382 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Albert Bowker, ~~173 Webster St., East Boston,~~ Newton Mass. Died 1898

Mrs. A.C.Thompson, 1 Linwood St., Roxbury, Mass.

J.W.Davis, Esq., 105 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Wom Bd.

Mrs. Judson Smith, 9 Maple St., Roxbury, Mass.

Mrs. Henry Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Rev. J.L.Barton, D.D., 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Col. C.A.Hopkins, 95 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Trustees of Trustees
1896

At a meeting of the Trustees of Armenia College Funds held at No. 17 Congregational House, Boston, on the 13th of January 1888, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Treasurer is hereby authorized to sell and transfer any stock or bonds now standing, or which may hereafter stand, in the name of this College, or in his name as Treasurer thereof.

A true copy attest.

N. G. Clark
Sec.

Authorization to Treas

Jan 13. 1888

CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE ARMENIAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH PROPERTY IN WORCESTER IS HELD.

If in the judgment of the Worcester City Missionary Society in consultation with the Trustees of Euphrates College, the time comes when this Armenian Church of Worcester shall cease to be an Evangelical Church, or if the building is no longer necessary for the use of Armenians, then the said Missionary Society shall sell said Church Building and site, and one-fourth of the proceeds of the same shall be paid into the treasury of the said Worcester City Missionary Society, for the purposes of its work, and the remaining three-fourths shall be paid to the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds, located in Boston, Mass., to be used by them through Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey, in accordance with their charter for the good of the Armenian people. In case three-fourths of this property thus comes into the possession of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds, the hope is entertained by the Armenians that the same will be added to by Armenians in this country and elsewhere until it is sufficient to entitle them to representation upon the controlling Board of the College, as provided for in its constitution.

It is the special wish of the Armenians that this fund shall be kept intact as a part of the permanent endowment of the College, and that the income be used in so far as it can be wisely done, according to the best judgment of the Board of Control at Harpoot, especially for the better Christian education and training of Armenians who live among the Koords, it being understood that no pupil shall be aided unless he is willing to devote at least every second year to teaching or preaching.

The above conditions were accepted by the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, on Jan. 12th, 1900.

Joshua W. Davis, Treasurer.

James L. Barton, Secretary.

CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE ARMENIAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH PROPERTY IN WORCESTER IS HELD.

If in the judgment of the Worcester City Missionary Society in consultation with the Trustees of Euphrates College, the time comes when this Armenian Church of Worcester shall cease to be an Evangelical Church, or if the building is no longer necessary for the use of Armenians, then the said Missionary Society shall sell said Church Building and site, and one-fourth of the proceeds of the same shall be paid into the treasury of the said Worcester City Missionary Society, for the purposes of its work, and the remaining three-fourths shall be paid to the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds, located in Boston, Mass., to be used by them through Euphrates College, Harpoot, Turkey, in accordance with their charter for the good of the Armenian people. In case three-fourths of this property thus comes into the possession of the Trustees of the Euphrates College Funds, the hope is entertained by the Armenians that the same will be added to by Armenians in this country and elsewhere until it is sufficient to entitle them to representation upon the controlling Board of the College, as provided for in its constitution.

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The above conditions were accepted by the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, on Jan. 12th, 1900.

Treasurer.

Secretary.

Document R. Armenian

Col. Winslow

1/61

1:2
Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:
Records - Sept.20,1923 - Feb. 4,1930

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Records of

TRUSTEES OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE FUNDS

Volume II.

September 20, 1923

The regular annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 500B Congregational House at two-thirty p.m. on Thursday, September the 20th, 1923.

Present: Miss Kate G. Lamson
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey
Mr. John I. Monroe
Rev. William M. Crane
Rev. James L. Barton
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs

Excuses for absence were presented from Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer and Mrs. E. A. Harvey.

The meeting was called to order by the President, who also led in prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved after correction.

The report of the Treasurer was presented and was by vote accepted. The Treasurer submitted a list of securities and a statement of account, both vouched for by Treasurer Gaskins. The regular audit by the Finance Committee was postponed in order that it might be done at the time of the installation of a new Treasurer. A balance of cash on hand of $4,210.81, and of investments amounting to $146,672.70 was reported as of July 1st, 1923.

The officers for the year ending September 1924 were elected as follows:

President: Rev. James L. Barton
Treasurer:
Secretary: Rev. Ernest W. Riggs
Finance Committee: Mr. Charles E. Kelsey and
Mr. Francis O. Winslow.

On the understanding that a new Treasurer will be elected not later than November 1st of the present year, Mr. Monroe consented to continue his duties as Treasurer until a new Treasurer is secured.

The following resolutions on the death of Miss Mary L. Daniels were presented by Miss Lamson and were adopted:

"Inasmuch as in the passing to the higher service of Miss Mary L. Daniels, the work in Harpoot, especially that part connected with Euphrates College, has suffered great loss;

Resolved: That the Trustees of Euphrates College desire to place themselves on record as appreciating the high spirit of devotion which led Miss Daniels to give herself unreservedly to the service of the College and the girls and women of Harpoot. We realize that her efficient leadership of the Girls' Department of the College brought that work to a high degree of excellence and that her strong Christian character was a constant uplifting force among all with whom she came in contact, but especially among the students who were directly under her care.

Resolved: That the Trustees express to the family of Miss Daniels their sympathy in the loss which they have sustained and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them and spread upon the records of the Board of Trustees."

Voted that the Secretary be empowered to correspond with Dr. W. W. Peet, Treasurer of the American Board Missions in Turkey, asking him to negotiate a sale of all the real estate and movable property of Euphrates College at Harpoot, except the library, the official records, the bust of President Wheeler, and any other articles of sentimental value.

Voted that the President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees are hereby authorized to execute a power of attorney in behalf of the Board of Trustees and in favor of Dr. Peet enabling him to sell the property of the College at Harpoot.

Voted to authorize the Treasurer to repay the deposit of Mrs. G. H. Soghigian on presentation of the original receipts.

Voted to authorize the Secretary to call upon the Treasurer for an amount not to exceed $1,000 to suitably provide for the immediate needs of former teachers of the College at present residing in Syria.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Secretary for the purpose of electing a Treasurer.

Ernest W. Riggs.

Secretary.

October 29, 1923

The adjourned meeting of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held on Monday, October 29, 1923, in Room 500A Congregational House, Boston, at two-thirty p.m.

Present: Miss Kate G. Lamson
Miss Marion Kendall
Mr. Francis O. Winslow
Mr. John I. Monroe
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs

Excuses for absence were presented from Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer, Mrs. E. A. Harvey, Rev. William M. Crane, Mr. Charles E. Kelsey and Rev. James L. Barton.

The meeting was called to order by the Secretary.

Prayer was offered by Miss Lamson.

Mr. Winslow was elected chairman pro tem.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved after correction.

Mr. Riggs reported that according to the instructions of the Board of Trustees Dr. Barton and he had followed up the matter of securing a Treasurer. After full investiagtion Dr. Barton and Mr. Riggs recommended Mr. William E. Nutting for the office in place of Mr. John I. Monroe, resigned.

After nomination by Mr. Monroe, ballots were cast and Mr. William E. Nutting was unanimously elected Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

The Secretary was authorized to nominate Mr. Nutting for election to the Board of Trustees by the Prudential Committee in accordance with the Constitution.

The meeting adjourned sine die.

Ernest W. Riggs

Secretary.

January, 1925

TRUSTEES, EUPHRATES COLLEGE FUNDS

REV. JAMES L. BARTON, D.D., Congregational House, Boston

MR. D. CHAUNCEY BREWER, 40 Central Street, Boston

MISS KATE G. LAMSON, ~~12~~ 14 Remington Street, Cambridge

MR. CHARLES E.KELSEY, ~~Youth's Companion Bldg.~~ Boston, (~~881 Commonwealth Ave.~~ ~~8 Arlington St.~~ 38 Newbury St.)

MR. JOHN I. MONROE, 30 Gardner Street, Brookline

~~MR. FRANCIS O. WINSLOW, Norwood, Mass.~~

REV. WILLIAM M. CRANE, Richmond, Mass.

Resigned ~~REV. HOWARD A. BRIDGMAN, D.D., Groton, Mass. Room 606, Congregational House~~ SHIRLEY

MISS MARION KENDALL, 30 Highland Street, Cambridge

MR. WILLIAM E. NUTTING, 100 Franklin Street, Boston

MISS ANNIE STRONG, ~~337 Central Street~~, Auburndale 16 Williston Road

MRS. CHARLES ZIEGLER, 181 Windsor Road, Waban, Mass.

MISS MABEL E. EMERSON, Congregational House, Boston

REV. ERNEST W. RIGGS, Congregational House, Boston

Mr. Elwyn G. Preston c/o S. S. Pierce & Co., 69 Tremont St., Boston

Mr. Sargent Wellman, 150 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

" Albert F. Seagrave 111 Devonshire St.

Annual Meeting in September

Mr. Albert F. Seagrave elected trus. June 22, 1927
2nd National Bank, 111 Devonshire St. Boston

Memorandum

John W. Field, a charter member of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, deceased, left in his will a legacy to the College of $1,000. On January 9, 1925, his son, Walter R. Field, of South Weymouth, Massachusetts, in an interview announced that he was ready to pay over the money when he received information that the College was able to function, but that he felt that unless the College was able to function, either at Harpoot or elsewhere, the money should not be paid over. He was urged to hold the fund, in view of the fact that the College is not now functioning and cannot at the present time and under present conditions, until time should reveal whether the College could reopen at Harpoot or whether it could be transferred to Russian Armenian and there reopen, possibly in conjunction with Van College and the Teachers College formerly at Sivas.

Mr. Field asked that the Trustees should keep him informed of any action taken with reference to the future of the College, intimating that if the College could reopen and function at some other point, he would turn over the legacy to the Trustees, but at the same time intimating that unless the College could function he would probably appeal to the courts for setting aside that clause in the will giving $1,000 to the College.

This memorandum is made by James L. Barton for record and in order to preserve the report of this conference which he had on January 9 with Mr. Field as above recorded.

February 12, 1925

A meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 500A Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. at two p.m. on Thursday, February the 12th, 1925.

Present: Miss Kate G. Lamson
Miss Mabel E. Emerson
Miss Marion Kendall
Miss Annie Strong
Mrs. Charles Zeigler
Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer
Rev. W. M. Crane
Rev. James L. Barton
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs

Excuses for absence were presented from Mr. Francis O. Winslow and Rev. Howard A. Bridgman.

The meeting was called to order by the President, who also led in prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following action of the Prudential Committee taken on November 6, 1923 was ordered to be inserted at this point in the minutes:

"Upon the recommendation of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, Mr. William E. Nutting was elected Trustee of that Board."

Upon hearing of the prolonged illness of the Treasurer, Mr. William E. Nutting, the Secretary was requested on behalf of the Board of Trustees to express sympathy with him in his illness.

The Secretary then gave a brief report of present conditions in Harpoot. He also mentioned the help given to one of the former teachers of the College through the special grant made by the Trustees at its meeting in September 1923.

The officers for the year ending September 1925 were elected by unanimous ballot as follows:

President - James L. Barton
Treasurer - William E. Nutting
Secretary - Ernest W. Riggs
Finance Committee- Charles E. Kelsey and Francis O. Winslow

A request was read from Mr. A. M. Jamgochian of Los Angeles that his donation of $1,000 to Euphrates College, made in July 1904, with accumulated interest, should be returned to him that he might apply it in meeting the needs of the University of Armenia at Erivan. The agreement signed at the time the donation was received was read. It states that

> "in case the College is removed from Turkey or is closed, the entire fund shall be paid over to the National Armenian Hospital of Constantinople."

It was voted that while desirous of carrying out the present wish of Mr. Jamgochian, the Board of Trustees feels obliged to investigate the present status of the National Armenian Hospital of Constantinople involved in the agreement. In case there is no legal obstacle to such action the Trustees will be disposed to return the money to the donor.

It was also voted to commit this matter to a special committee composed of Messrs. Barton, Riggs and Nutting, with power to act.

An inquiry made by Dr. A. G. Hejinian regarding a gift which he made in 1909 to the College for the purpose of erecting a library was read. It was voted to instruct the Treasurer to add the income of the gift of $1,000 made by Dr. Aram Hejinian to the principle, and that this shall constitute a separate fund to be called the Hejinian Library Fund.

Voted, that the Treasurer and the Finance Committee be requested to prepare a full statement of the funds of the College including the sources from which they came and the purposes for which they were given, to be presented at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Adjourned.

Ernest W. Riggs

Secretary

October 16, 1925

A meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 500 Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts at two p.m. on Friday, October 16, 1925.

Present: Miss Kate G. Lamson
Miss Marion Kendall
Miss Mabel E. Emerson
Mrs. Charles Ziegler
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey
Mr. William E. Nutting
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs

Excuses for absence were presented from Rev. William M. Crane, Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer, Miss Annie Strong and Rev. James L. Barton.

Miss Mabel Emerson was elected chairman of the meeting. Miss Lamson led in prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The treasurer presented a report showing a balance of cash on hand July 1st, 1925 of $7,441.77, and investments totaling $146,565. The treasurer's statement including the detail of the various trust funds held by the College is as follows:

Final Balance to July 1, 1925

Cash	$ 7,441.77	
Investments	146,565.00	
S. G. Telfeyan Fund		18,813.18
Income Account		38,896.64
Female Teachers		550.00
J. S. Pashgian Scholarship		1,000.00
A. M. Jamgochian Fund		2,092.83
Alumni Student Fund		1,396.50
New Library Fund		1,000.00
Dr. Shelden Fund		900.00
Building Fund		40.00
Tenekegian Fund		647.46
Profit & Loss	772.90	
Donations		89,443.06
	$154,779.67	$154,779.67

Voted: To accept the report of the treasurer.

Voted: To authorize the Finance Committee in conjunction with the treasurer to invest the accumulated income which is now approximately $9,000.

Voted: That the disposition of St. Paul Railroad stock now among the investments of the College be left with power to the treasurer and the Finance Committee.

The secretary reported that Mr. Jamgochian had not pressed his claim for the return of the $1,000 given in 1904 to the College in view of the fact that he had no legal claim to the same at the present time.

The secretary also reported an animated meeting of the alumni of Euphrates College held last spring in New York. The alumni indicated their eagerness that the College should be re-established where it could serve the Armenians.

The secretary read a letter from Dr. Barton giving an account of an interview with a prominent representative of the Soviet Armenian Government in which the eagerness of that Government for the establishment of the College in Armenian was indicated. Dr. Barton told this representative that the Trustees would be glad to consider any proposition which might come from the Armenian Republic with reference to the transfer of the College to Armenia and which would name the conditions under which the College might there be established.

The officers for the year ending in September 1926 were elected by unanimous ballot as follows:

President - James L. Barton
Treasurer - William E. Nutting
Secretary - Ernest W. Riggs
Finance Committee- Charles E. Kelsey and Francis O. Winslow

It was voted to regularize this present meeting as being the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

It was voted that the treasurer be instructed to pay to Mrs. Varsenig Begian (nee Soghigian) the sum of $378.40, upon submission of the original recepts, being the equivalent of Ltq.86 which had been deposited with the College before the war by Mrs. Begian.

Adjourned.

Ernest W. Riggs
Secretary.

December 16, 1925

A meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 500A Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts on Thursday December 16, 1925 at two p.m.

Present: Miss Kate G. Lamson
Miss Marion Kendall
Rev. James L. Barton
Rev. Howard Bridgman
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs

Dr. Barton, the chairman of the Board, opened the meeting with prayer. Excuses were presented for the absence of Miss Emerson, Mrs. Ziegler, Mr. Crane, Mr. Nutting and Mr. Winslow. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Kelsey made a report for the Finance Committee and the treasurer with regard to the securities which are now held by the Trustees, stating that these bring in an average of only about 4½% of income. The Finance Committee and the treasurer recommended that a large proportion of the bonds and stocks now held by the Trustees be disposed of, especially the registered bonds.

Voted that the treasurer William E. Nutting be and hereby is authorized and empowered to sell, assign and transfer the following named securities now standing in the name of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, and to appoint one or more attorneys for that purpose:

Euphrates College Funds

Investments

	Bonds	Amt.of Bonds	Book Value
Reg.	Am.Tel & Tel.Co.4's Coll. Tr.1929	12,000	$11,370.00
Reg.	Butte, Anaconda & Pac.Ry.Co.5's	5,000	4,831.25
Cpn.	Chesapeake & Ohio 4½'s 1992	5,000	4,057.50
Reg.	Chesapeake & Ohio 5's 1946	5,000	4,750.00
Reg.	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel.5's 1943	10,000	9,800.00
Reg.	C.B.& Q.R.R. 3½'s 1949	2,000	2,000.00
Cpn.	Chicago Ry.Co. 5's 1927	2,000	2,042.00
Cpn.	Eastern Mass.St.Ry. 5's 1948	350	350.00
Reg.	Ellicott Sq. 1st 5's 1935	5,000	5,075.00
Reg.	Lake Shore 4's 1931	2,000	1,737.28
Reg.*	Liberty 4¼'s 1942 ($4000 Reg.$2000 Coup)	6,000	6,001.00
Reg.	Liberty 4¼'s 1928	5,000	5,000.00
Reg.*	Liberty 4¼'s 1938 ($10,000 Reg. $19,000 Cpn)	29,000	28,979.75

	Bonds	Amt.of Bonds	Book Value
Reg.	Mass. Gas 4½'s 1927	1,000	991.25
Cpn.	N.Y. Dock Co.4's 1951 & 11 shrs Pref.	1,000	1,851.75
Reg.	N.Y. Tel. 4½'s 1927	5,000	4,950.00
Reg.	*N.Y.N.H.&H.R.R. Conv.3½'s 1956($5000 Reg)	6,000	6,700.00
Reg.	N.Y.N.H.&H.R.R. Conv.6's 1948	2,000	2,000.00
Reg.	Norfolk & Western Ry.Co.Conv. 4's 1932	2,000	1,995.49
Cpn.	Pere Marquette 1st 5's 1956	4,500	4,233.75
Reg.	Union Pacific R.R. 4's 1927	1,000	825.30

	Shares of Stock	
American Agricultural Chem. Co. Pref.	9	950.00
Chicago, Mil. & St.Paul Pref.	20	3,372.70
Great Northern Pref.	22	3,053.03
Illinois Central	69	8,779.76
Mass. Gas Pref.	20	1,820.00
N.Y. N.H. & H. R.R.	40	6,435.00
Norfolk & Western Pref.	30	2,788.35
Penn. Ry.	154	9,638.40
Union Pac, Pref.	35	272.71
		$146,651.97

Voted that the treasurer with the advice of the Finance Committee be empowered to deposit or invest the special funds which stand in the name of individuals or organizations connected with Euphrates College and held on deposit by him.

It was reported that Mrs. Mariam Khardjiguzelian had deposited money with the College before the war but had lost all her records of the same.

Voted that if Secretary Riggs and his brother Rev. Henry H. Riggs of Beirut are convinced of the legitimacy of the claim of Mrs. Mariam Khardjiguzelian the treasurer be and hereby is authorized to pay such claim at the request of the secretary.

The meeting adjourned sine die.

Ernest W. Riggs,
Secretary

February 11, 1926

A special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 500A Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, on Thursday, February 11, 1926, at two p.m.

Present: Miss Mabel E. Emerson
Miss Kate G. Lamson
Miss Annie Strong
Rev. James L. Barton
Rev. Howard A. Bridgman
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey
Mr. William E. Nutting
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs

Dr. Barton, the chairman of the Board, opened the meeting with prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution upon the death of Mr. Winslow was adopted:

Whereas Mr. Francis O. Winslow for thirteen years a member of this Board always maintained a lively interest in the affairs of Euphrates College, and for eight years served most helpfully on the Finance Committee of the Board, and,

Whereas Mr. Winslow was an honored and beloved personal friend to many members of this corporation,

Voted that the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds hereby records its profound sense of loss in the death on January 22d, 1926 of Mr. Francis O. Winslow, and

Voted that this resolution be spread upon the minutes and a copy be forwarded to his daughter.

Mr. Kelsey reported the difficulty experienced in negotiating registered bonds since the death of one of the two members of the Finance Committee.

Voted that we nominate Mr. Elwyn G. Preston and Mr. Sargent Wellman as members of this Board and present their names to the Prudential Committee for election.

Voted that Mr. Preston be and hereby is elected a member of the Finance Committee of this Board to succeed Mr. Winslow.

Adjourned.

February 2, 1927

A special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 500-A, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., February 2, 1927, at two p.m.

Present: Miss Kate G. Lamson
Miss Marion Kendall
Mrs. Charles Ziegler
Miss Mabel E. Emerson
Rev. James L. Barton
Mr. William E. Nutting
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey
Mr. Elwyn G. Preston
Mr. Sargent Wellman
Mr. Ernest W. Riggs, and

by invitation, Mr. Harold B. Belcher, Assistant Treasurer of the American Bpard; and Rev. Henry H. Riggs, formerly President of Euphrates College.

Dr. Barton opened with prayer.

The Treasurer reported that present investments amounted to approximately $160,000, and the cash on hand July 1, 1926, was $1,501.42.

The chairman of the Finance Committee reported that the investments of the College had been improved largely by changing from registered bonds to coupon bonds. The average interest paid as of January 1, 1926 was 3.9%. The average interest paid as of July 1, 1926 was 4.84%.

Voted that we accept these reports with deep gratitude to the Treasurer and Finance Committee for the splendid condition of the College funds.

The resignation of Mr. Nutting as Treasurer was presented.

Voted that the Board regretfully accept the resignation of Mr. Nutting to take effect when a successor is appointed.

Voted that the chairman appoint a committee of two to consider the question of a treasurer for this Board and to report at a later meeting. Mr. Wellman and Miss Kendall were appointed.

Nominations for officers were made.

Voted to request the secretary to cast a unanimous ballot as follows;

President James L. Barton
Secretary Ernest W. Riggs
Finance Com. Charles E. Kelsey
Elwyn G. Preston

The Secretary then made a brief report on the approaches being made by leading Armenians of the Soviet Republic of Armenia to the College with reference to its establishment in that country.

Dr. Barton added that the Armenians are emphasizing the need of agricultural and industrial training. He reported to the Trustees that the Near East Relief has a large plant in the Republic of Armenia. The suggestion that possibly Euphrates College might take over these buildings and carry on educational work has already been made to the officers of the Near East Relief. This suggestion seems to meet with approval. Probably within two years the Near East Relief will settle its affairs and perhaps before that date it may make some proposition to the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

After some statements in regard to the condition of buildings and other property of the College in Harpoot it was

Voted to authorize the Secretary to negotiate for the removal of the library and the salvaging of any apparatus or materials now belonging to the College at Harpoot.

Voted to commit to Mr. Wellman and the Secretary the question of amending the charter and by-laws.

Mr. Belcher reported on the indebtedness of the College to the American Board. Explanations of the various items were made by Secretary Riggs and his brother, Mr. Henry H. Riggs. After the Assistant Treasurer of the American Board had asked to reserve the right to add further charges for the care of property not yet reported, it was

Voted that the American Board be reimbursed for advances made in behalf of Euphrates College from 1915 to 1926 to the amount of $14,630.76 in full payment of all claims presented up to date; and that the Treasurer be authorized to make this payment.

Voted to ask the American Board to cancel the insurance policies on the Euphrates College property in Harpoot and to refund to the Trustees any unearned premiums.

Voted to leave to Messrs. Henry and Ernest Riggs the question of continuing to pay for the care of the property at Harpoot.

Voted to pay to Mrs. Maritza Boojicanian the amount of $200 towards her traveling expenses from Beirut to Armenia and to authorize the Treasurer to forward this money on the order of the Secretary.

An amendment to Article III of the constitution with regard to the nomination of women members of the Board having been offered by the Secretary, it was

Voted to refer this amendment to the special committee appointed to consider amendments to the charter and by-laws.

Adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Ernest W. Riggs

Secretary

February 10, 1927

Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer
Miss Annie Strong
Rev. Howard A. Bridgman, D.D.
Mr. John I. Monroe
Rev. William M. Crane

Dear Friends:

These very full minutes indicate the large amount of business which came before the Trustees at their last meeting.

The resignation of the Treasurer was caused by changes in the office of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company which make it more difficult for him to carry on the work, and also because he has not fully recovered from his serious illness of two years ago.

Enclosed is a copy of a proposed amendment which explains itself.

Yours sincerely,

Enclosure

EWR/G

Ernest W. Riggs

Mr Riggs

TO THE TRUSTEES OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE FUNDS:

A committee was appointed at the meeting of the Trustees, February 2, 1927 to consider the question of a Treasurer for this Board and to report at a later meeting. The committee has been unable to secure the services of any individual although two individuals who were deemed suitable were approached and suggestions for other names were asked of several people. It seems difficult to secure the services of any individual because the person whom we most want is usually a person who is busy and has no time available. If the right person could be found who had the time to give to the office this would be a solution of the situation.

It has been suggested to your committee that if compensation were paid to the treasurer for clerical services it would be possible to secure a person with the proper equipment for the office. Any trust company or individual trustee would undoubtedly be willing to accept the office for the usual trustee's compensation of Five (5) per cent of the income. Your committee does not feel that this is a wise course for the Trustees to follow. It is also true that a competent person would probably be willing to serve at some lesser remuneration which would be sufficient to cover his expenses in regard to the clerical work. If the trustees see fit this course can be followed. Your committee, however, does not think it wise to recommend this course at least until some decision is arrived at as to the opening of a college or other use of the funds.

Your committee has consulted with the American Board and we can secure the services as our Treasurer of the Treasurer or of the Assistant Treasurer of the American Board without expense to the Trustees. Your committee therefore recommends that either Mr. Frederick A. Gaskins or Mr. Harold B. Belcher be elected as Treasurer of the Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

Sargent H. Wellman.
Marion A. Kendall

June 22, 1927

A special meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held in Room 500-A, Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, June 22, 1927.

Present:

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Miss Mabel E. Emerson
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey
Miss Kate G. Lamson
Mr. William E. Nutting
Mr. Elwyn G. Preston
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs
Miss Annie Strong
Mr. Sargent Wellman

The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Riggs.

By vote the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with as they had been circulated to all the members.

Excuses for absence were presented by Miss Kendall and Mrs. Ziegler.

Mr. Wellman, chairman of the committee on the revision of the constitution reported that in view of the ease with which a change in name could be effected, and in view of the uncertainty with regard to the future of the College, the Committee would recommend no revision of the charter or by laws at present.

The secretary reported a charge made by the treasurer of the American Board for care of the property at Harpoot as follows:

Care of property for calendar year 1926	$362.21
Rebate on cancelled insurance	219.75
Balance due to American Board	$142.46

Voted to authorize the treasurer to pay the bill presented.

The secretary reported a letter received from Mr. Fowle of Constantinople indicating the efforts which are being made to sell the property of the College at Harpoot.

Mr. Wellman reported for the committee on the selection of a new treasurer recommending that Mr. Gaskins or Mr. Belcher be elected as treasurer of the Board of Trustees. It was moved and seconded that the report be accepted and adopted.

A counter proposition was submitted by Mr. Kelsey that Mr. Albert F. Seagrave, a man constantly engaged in handling large investments should be elected treasurer with compensation for clerical service of $250 per year.

After long discussion the following substitute motion was made and carried:

Voted that Mr. Albert F. Seagrave be appointed treasurer with a compensation for clerical service at the rate of $250 per annum.

Voted to express our hearty appreciation of the faithful and effective service of Mr. Nutting as treasurer of this Board.

Voted to grant outright to Mrs. Maritza Boojicanian the $200 previously voted for her travel expenses to Armenia.

Adjourned.

Ernest W. Riggs

Ernest W. Riggs, Secretary

July 1, 1927

The Fidelity and Casualty Company of Maryland
40 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

This is to certify that at a special meeting, duly called, of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, held at 14 Beacon Street, Boston, on June 22, 1927, Mr. Albert F. Seagrave was duly elected Treasurer to succeed Mr. W. E. Nutting.

I wish also to certify that the accounts of Mr. W. E. Nutting, Treasurer, resigned, of Euphrates College Funds, have been duly audited and found correct.

Attest:

Secretary, Board of Trustees,
Euphrates College Funds.

FUNDS held by EUPHRATES COLLEGE TRUSTEES, July 1, 1928

(1)	Donations (including Female Teachers Fund)	$91,033.06
(2)	Income Account	30,822.49
	Profit & Loss	1,452.86
(3)	S. G. Telfeyan Fund	29,197.90
(4)	J. S. Pashgian Scholarship	1,732.62
(5)	Alumni Student Fund	2,419.62
(6)	Hejinian Library Fund	2,174.85
(7)	Tenekegian Fund	1,054.12
		$159,887.52

Donations Fund

This fund appears to have started with cash contributions in 1876. Names of but very few donors are available, other than mentioned by Mr. Riggs.

The fund in 1919 amounted to $89,443.06. The only additions to this account since that time have been a donation of $100 received from Mr. Brewer in 1927, and a transfer of the three following funds in accordance with the vote of the Trustees on November 3, 1927, namely:

Doctor Sheldon Fund	$900.
Female Teachers' Fund	550.
Building Fund	40.

This makes the total Donations Fund, including the above $91,033.06.

S. G. Telfeyan Fund

This fund was established by the Board of Trustees on September 29, 1916, and amounted at that time to $18,813.18. The following vote of the Trustees indicates the conditions accepted at the time.

"Voted that the Trustees accept the legacy of the late Sarkis G. Telfeyan left to them under a clause in his will in terms as follows, the same to be invested separately as the Sarkis G. Telfeyan Fund:

'To the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, incorporated in the State of Massachusetts, fifteen shares, as a permanent fund, to be kept in investment, and one-half of the income thereof to be used and applied, each and every year, to the aid and support of deserving Armenian students of and in Euphrates College, formerly Armenia College, established at Harpoot, in the Ottoman Empire, and the other half of such income to be used and applied to the aid and maintenance of one or more Armenian teachers or professors at said Euphrates College.'

The Trustees agree, in accepting this legacy amounting to $18,813.18, to carry out the terms of the gift."

Accumulated income since the establishment of the fund in 1916 amounting to $10,384.72, has been added to the fund, making the balance July 1, 1928, $29,197.90

J. S. Pashgian Fund

Directions of Mr. Pashgian regarding fund - "The yearly interest from this fund to be given as a scholarship to the one needy Armenian student in the Freshman Class who in the preceding year has shown himself worthy, in good character, and foremost in his studies of the Ancient and Modern Armenian Literature."

The Fund was increased by additional gifts from $250 in 1903 to $1,000 in 1913. Accumulated interest to July 1, 1928, amounts to $732.62, making a total fund on July 1, 1928, - $1,732.62.

Alumni Student Fund

Established in 1905. Donation of $1,000 received from Dr. A. J. Hejinian. Most of the balance received through K. M. Giragosian, designated as a permanent fund the income only to be used for the support of poor deserving students in Armenia to have an education in Euphrates College.

Fund in 1905 amounted to $1,396.50. Interest to date amounts to $1,023.12. Total fund July 1, 1928,- $2,419.62.

Hejinian Library Fund

Original fund established May 14, 1909 -	$1,000.00
Interest from May 14, 1909, to July 1, 1928,	1,174.85
Total Fund July 1, 1928 -	$2,174.85

"An inquiry made by Dr. A. G. Hejinian regarding a gift which he made in 1909 to the College for the purpose of erecting a library was read. It was voted to instruct the Treasurer to add the income of the gift of $1,000 made by Dr. Aram Hejinian to the principle, and that this shall constitute a separate fund to be called the Hejinian Library Fund." (Minutes February 12, 1925).

Tenekejian Fund

This fund was established in 1906. Was designated as a special alumni fund for the aid of poor students. With accumulations to October 1, 1916, the fund grew to $647.46.

Interest from October 1, 1916, to July 1, 1928, amounts to $406.66, making the total fund, as of July 1, 1928 - $1,054.12.

FURTHER NOTES REGARDING THE FUNDS OF EUPHRATES COLLEGE

I.

Pashgian Fund

The statement recorded in the list of funds is from a letter written by Mr. Pashgian and dated Pasadena, California, December 30, 1902.

II.

Alumni Student Fund

This fund is made up of several individual gifts, the largest of which is a gift of $1,000 from Dr. A. G. Hejinian of Anamosa, Iowa. In his letter dated August 29, 1905, he says: "You will find enclosed a draft for One Thousand Dollars ($1000.00), which I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, to be used as a scholarship, known as the 'Hejinian Scholarship'- to defray the expenses of a needy, worthy and promising Armenian boy of Arabkir, my native home, until he graduates from the college; after his graduation, a new boy to have the scholarship until his graduation, and so on. Each student to be chosen and recommended to the President of Euphrates College, by the Pastor and Deacons of the Evangelical Church of Arabkir.

If such a one can not be found from Arabkir, the President of the College will have the privilege of paying the expenses of any one, whom he deems fit to be the object of the scholarship. Also this amount of One Thousand Dollars ($1000.00) to be added to the Alumni Funds, which now the Alumni and friends are endeavoring to raise for the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the first graduating class, and which anniversary they are going to celebrate the 12th day of October, 1905, at Harpoot."

Other gifts were received from:

"Mr. M. Fereshetian 80 Pleasant St., Boston	$25.00
Mr. V. Kurkjian 175 Tremont St., Boston	25.00
Mr. G. M. Yacubian 12 Sartwell Ave., W. Somerville	50.00
Mr. Arsen Diran 98 Court St., Boston	5.00
	105.00

For Alumni Student Fund
July 19, 1906"

III

Tenekejian Fund

On June 8, 1906, President Henry H. Riggs of Euphrates College wrote to Treasurer Davis of the Trustees enclosing a check for $235.85 and says that the amount "is for deposit on the Tenekejian account for Alumni Scholarship, on which I sent you £ tq 20, which you deposited in savings bank, I believe, as noted in your letter of April 10. The amount is not complete yet, so I will ask you to deposit this also temporarily." A later remittance from President Riggs of $120.20 bears the date of July 31, 1906, and the instructions "to ge invested together with two previous remittances as a separate part of the Alumni Funds, the Tenekejian Fund".

Note. It would seem that there is sufficient authorization for combining the Tenekejian Fund with the Alumni Student Fund and calling it the Alumni Scholarship Fund or the Jubilee Scholarship Fund.

1V

Hejinian Library Fund

From a letter from Dr. Hejinian dated July 21, 1924, I quote "One Thousand Dollars which I sent on the 10th of May, 1909, to the Trustees of Euphrates College as a payment for building a library at Harpoot, Turkey."

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY
OF MARYLAND

FIDELITY *and* SURETY BONDS *and* BURGLARY INSURANCE

40 Broad Street

BOSTON

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

ARTHUR L. TASH
VICE-PRESIDENT
LAWRENCE W. MOORE
MANAGER

JUL 9 1927

July 8, 1927.

Ans. ✓

In re:- #3107092 - William E. Nutting

Mr. Ernest W. Riggs,
Secy. Board of Trustees,
Euphrates College Funds,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

We are in due receipt of your letter of July 1st in connection with the resignation of the above named party as Treasurer of Euphrates College Funds and we have accordingly canceled this bond from our records as of June 22nd, 1927.

There is a return premium of $17.67 which we will apply to the bond of Albert F. Seagrave when the applications which were forwarded to C.E. Kelsey, are returned to us fully completed.

Very truly yours,
A.L. Tash, Vice President,
By
L.A. Manning
L.A. Manning

LAM:T

August 30, 1927

The Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland
40 Broad Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Attention Mr. Manning

Gentlemen:

I hereby acknowledge the bond for Mr. Albert Seagrave received yesterday. May I also acknowledge your check for $17.67 as a return of premium on the bond for Mr. William E. Nutting, formerly treasurer of Euphrates College Funds.

You did not enclose the bill for the premium of $50 with the bond as you suggested, but I am asking Mr. Seagrave to send to you his check for $50 according to the terms of the contract.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs

November 3, 1927

The meeting was called to order by the chairman at 10:30 A.M. in Room 500 A, Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Prayer was offered by the chairman.

The following Trustees were present:

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.	Miss Marion Kendall
Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer	Miss Kate G. Lamson
Rev. William M. Crane	Mr. William E. Nutting
Miss Mabel E. Emerson	Rev. Ernest W. Riggs
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey	also the Treasurer,
Mrs. Charles Ziegler	Mr. Albert F. Seagrave.

The minutes of the meeting of June 22nd were read and approved.

Excuses for absence were presented for Miss Annie Strong, Mr. Sargent Wellman, and Dr. Howard A. Bridgman.

The treasurer presented his report, showing total cash and investments on June 30, 1927, of $159,000.42.

Voted to receive the report.

The report of the Auditors was read and accepted.

Voted that the treasurer be instructed to add from the Income account to the following funds in so far as they have not already received such credit 4% per annum from the date of the receipt of the fund up until and including 1922, and 4½% for the period subsequent to 1922:

S. G. Telfeyan Fund	$18,813.18
A. M. Jamgochian	2,092.83
Alumni Student Fund	1,396.50
J. S. Pashgian Scholarship	1,000.00
New Library (Hejinian) Fund	1,000.00
Tenekejian Fund	647.46

It was further voted that the following funds be merged with the donations account:

Dr. Sheldon Fund	$900.00
Female Teachers Fund	550.00
Building Fund	40.00

Voted, That authority is hereby given to the Treasurer for the payment to the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland of $50.00 to cover the annual premium on the Treasurer's bond for $20,000.

Voted, That subject to the approval of the Finance Committee the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time to sell, assign, and transfer any or all of the securities listed below

September 19, 1928

The meeting was called to order by the secretary in the absence of the chairman, in Room 500 A, Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., at 2 P.M.

Mr. Sargent Wellman was elected chairman pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Sec'y Riggs.

The following Trustees were present:

Mr. Sargent Wellman	Mr. William Nutting
Mr. Albert F. Seagrave	Mr. Elwyn G. Preston
Miss Annie C. Strong	Miss Kate G. Lamson
Miss Marion Kendall	Mrs. Charles Ziegler

Rev. Ernest W. Riggs.

Also by request Rev. Theodore A. Elmer, of Tiflis, Georgia.

Excuses for absences were presented by Mr. Brewer, Dr. Barton, Miss Emerson, and Mr. Crane.

The treasurer presented his annual report, showing a total of cash and investments of $159,887.52.

Voted to receive the report.

The report of the auditors was read and accepted.

The minutes of the meeting of November 3, 1927, were read and approved.

The secretary read a report of his recent journey to the Near East with certain recommendations regarding the future of the College.

The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year by ballot:

Chairman,	Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secretary,	Rev. Ernest W. Riggs
Treasurer,	Mr. Albert F. Seagrave
Finance Committee,	(Mr. Charles E. Kelsey (Mr. Elwyn G. Preston

Mr. Elmer was introduced and spoke of conditions under the Soviet Government in the Caucasus. He indicated the struggle in education between the church and the home on the one hand, and the Communist party and the Soviet Government on the other. The Government is using the Red army, the press, the lecture platform, and the schools to preach atheism among the young.

Discussion with regard to the future disposal of the funds of the College ensued.

Voted, That the trustees give up the idea of establishing Euphrates College in Armenia.

Voted, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to consider the advisability of transferring the funds of Euphrates College to the Trustees of Aleppo College, and to see if there are legal obstacles in the way of such a transfer of any particular funds, and that the chairman be a member of this committee.

(The chair appointed as the other members Mrs. Ziegler and Mr. Riggs).

Voted, That approval is hereby given of the treasurer's action in making payment from the funds of the Trustees of Euphrates College to Rev. Ernest W. Riggs for his expenses in connection with his trip to the Near East and Armenia in the interests of the College of $500.

Voted, That authority is hereby given to the treasurer to make payment of the following bills:

To the Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland covering Treasurer's Bond of $20,000 for the period June 22, 1928, to June 22, 1929,- $50.

To the Second National Bank of Boston - on account of rent for safe deposit box, May 1, 1928, to February 1, 1929, - $11.25.

Voted, That subject to the approval of the Finance Committee, the treasurer be and is hereby authorized, at any time, and from time to time, to sell, assign and transfer any or all of the securities belonging to, or which shall hereafter be acquired by the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, and that in its behalf, the treasurer is authorized to execute any and all necessary papers in connection therewith.

Adjourned at 3:30 P.M.

Ernest W. Riggs

Ernest W. Riggs, Secretary.

ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, D.D., PRESIDENT

FREDERICK A. GASKINS, TREASURER

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

INCORPORATED 1812

14 BEACON STREET - BOSTON, MASS.

FREDERICK A. GASKINS, TREASURER
HAROLD B. BELCHER, ASSISTANT TREASURER
S. EMMA KEITH, ASSISTANT TREASURER

Treasury Department

HARVEY L. MEEKEN
PUBLISHING AND PURCHASING AGENT
EARLE E. WILLARD
DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT

October 3, 1928.

Mr. Charles S. Olcott,)
Miss Sarah L. Day,)
Mr. John L. Grandin,)
Mr. Charles F. Marble,)
Mr. John G. Talcott,)

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Gentlemen:

A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held at the office of Treasurer, 14 Beacon Street, at 3:45 P. M., Monday, October 8.

One of the matters to be considered was referred by the Prudential Committee to the Finance Committee and the Sub-Committee on Turkey at the meeting on September 25, and is a recommendation which came to the Prudential Committee as follows:

"That despite the provisions of Articles 9 and 10 of the Constitution of Euphrates College, the Board would approve the transfer of the funds of Euphrates College to the Trustees of Central Turkey College, if such transfer seems advisable to the Trustees of Euphrates College, and legally possible."

As I understand the situation, Euphrates College has a fund on hand of something over $162,000 . The College itself has been unable to function for a long period of time. Some of the Trustees feel therefore that this money should no longer be kept idle, but that the Supreme Court should be petioned for the application of cy pres doctrine. The suggestion was made by Mr. Riggs and one other trustee of Euphrates College that the funds be turned over to the Trustees of Central Turkey College, because the latter is able to help Armenians. The paragraph quoted is not quite clear

without further explanation. Article IX of the Constitution reads as follows:

"Article IX. If, in the judgment of the Prudential Committee, the College shall at any time fail to do the work expected of it, or shall for any reason become unnecessary, the money constituting the endowment thereof, shall be transferred to the permanent fund of the American Board, provided that any funds contributed by the Womans' Boards shall revert to those Boards in proportion to the amounts given."

Article X of the Constitution is as follows:

"Article X. In view of the ultimate transfer of the College to the native churches, and of contingencies which cannot now be foreseen, it is provided that any part of this Constitution and accompanying By-laws, Arts. 8 and 9 excepted, may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Trustees, at an annual meeting, or at a meeting regularly called for that purpose, full notice of the proposed amendments having been given at a previous meeting."

You will see that Artilce IX provides in substance that if for any reason Euphrates College is unable to function, the funds shall be turned over to the American Board, and Article X provides that while the Constitution and By-laws may be amended in general, Article IX cannot be amended, I have talked with Mr. Sargent Wellman, who is one of the Trustees, and he says that his reason for believing that this fund should be turned over to Central Turkey College is that Central Turkey College is able to assist Armenians better than any other institution. Personally I do not agree with this opinion, because I believe the American Board is far better able to assist Armenians, either in Greece, Turkey, or Syria, than is Central Turkey College. The latter is situated in Syria, which at present is under French control. If this control is later withdrawn and the country comes back under Turkish rule, there is no assurance that Central Turkey College can assist Armenians, while on the other hand the

American Board can use its money for Armenians whether in Turkey or in some other country. It seems clear to me also that whoever drew the Constitution had in mind that this fund should come to the American Board if the College failed to do the work expected of it, and that the framers wanted to be sure that such a disposition was made. Otherwise they would not have specifically provided in Article X that Article IX could not be amended.

I am asking Dr. Gates, who is one of the members of the Sub-Committee on Turkey besides the members of the Finance Committee, to meet with us, and I am also asking Mr. Riggs to be present.

Voted, Oct 9, to refer this report to a special committee to be appointed by the Chairman.

Report of the Finance Committee and the Sub-Committee on Turkey Regarding Euphrates College

The Finance Committee and the Sub-Committee on Turkey acting jointly beg leave to report as follows on the matter regarding Euphrates College referred to them by the Prudential Committee on September 25, 1928:-

Whereas Articles IX and X of the Constitution of Euphrates College read as follows:

Article IX. If, in the judgment of the Prudential Committee, the College shall at any time fail to do the work expected of it, or shall for any reason become unnecessary, the money constituting the endowment thereof, shall be transferred to the permanent fund of the American Board, provided that any funds contributed by the Woman's Boards shall revert to those Boards in proportion to the amounts given.

Article X. In view of the ultimate transfer of the College to the native churches, and of contingencies which cannot now be foreseen, it is provided that any part of this Constitution and accompanying By-laws, Arts. 8 and 9 excepted, may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Trustees, at an annual meeting, or at a meeting regularly called for that purpose, full notice of the proposed amendments having been given at a previous meeting."

If, in the opinion of the Prudential Committee, the College has failed "to do the work expected of it," then it is our opinion that in accordance with Article IX, the money constituting the endowment thereof should now be transferred to the Permanent Fund of the American Board. This recommendation is further strengthened by the fact that the College has failed to function since 1917 and by the fact that although the remainder of the articles of the Constitution are subject to amendment, it is distinctly stated in Article X that Articles VIII and IX cannot be so amended.

E S Oleott
Chn Finance Com.

To be returned to E. W. Riggs
Euphr. Col.

MEMORANDUM re INVESTED FUNDS of EUPHRATES COLLEGE TRUSTEES

November 30, 1928

Funds reported June 30, 1927

At the fall meeting of the Trustees in 1927, the Treasurer reported the following special funds:

S. G. Telfeyan Fund	$18,813.18	
A. M. Jamgochian	2,092.83	
Alumni Student Fund	1,396.50	
J. S. Pashgian Scholarship Fund	1,000.00	
New Library Fund	1,000.00	
Dr. Sheldon Fund	900.00	
Tenekejian Fund	647.46	
Female Teachers Fund	550.00	
Building Fund	40.00	$26,439.97

In the same statement the Treasurer reported the

Donations Account	$89,443.06
Income Account	37,659.20
Profit and Loss Account	5,458.19

At the meeting held November 3, 1927, the Treasurer was instructed that "The following funds be merged with the Donations account,-

Dr. Sheldon Fund	900.00
Female Teachers Fund	550.00
Building Fund	40.00

Jamgochian Fund

The terms by which Mr. Jamgochian made his gift to Euphrates College required that if the gift could not be used according to the purpose of the donor it should be paid to the Armenian International Hospital in Constantinople. This was done by vote of the Trustees at the meeting on November 3, 1927. This fund, therefore, has been eliminated from the College Treasurer's statements.

Donations Fund

Dr. Crosby H. Wheeler in his early efforts to establish the College, secured large amounts from individuals towards an Endowment Fund.

In 1878 The Woman's Board of Missions voted $15,000 to this fund. In 1879 the Prudential Committee of the American Board voted $10,000 to the fund. The donors to the balance of the fund are not clear, although apparently one J. W. Dennison made a gift of $1,000 in 1898.

It would seem fair since the income account has been charged with a legitimate income to each one of the special funds, that the balance added by vote of the Trustees to the Donations Fund should be considered as a part of the regular endowment of the College. Similarly, any amounts in the profit and loss account

might be so considered. There now remain, therefore, five funds to be specifically mentioned.

S. G. Telfeyan Fund

Mr. S. G. Telfeyan who made a bequest to the American Board of something like $58,000, of which $18,813.18 was allocated to the Euphrates College Trustees according to the terms of the will. The Trustees accepted the legacy by vote of September 29, 1916 "as a permanent fund to be kept in investment and one-half of the income thereof to be used and each and every year to the aid and support of deserving Armenian students of and in Euphrates College, formerly Armenia College, established at Harpoot, in the Ottoman Empire; and the other half of said income to be used and applied to the aid and maintenance of one or more Armenian teachers or professors at said Euphrates College."

The income of this fund has not been used for the purpose named since the fund was received by the Trustees as the College was officially closed in March, 1915.

Alumni and Student Fund

In 1906 the College at Harpoot celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. At that time the Alumni made an effort to secure funds for the College "for the general purpose of helping needy students" (Treasurer's report, Feb. 18, 1907). This fund represents sacrificial giving of individual alumni, professors, teachers and students.

J.S.Pashgian Scholarship Fund

Mr. Pashgian, a graduate of the College, living in California, made a gift to the College of $1,000, in order to provide the funds for one student at Euphrates College. This fund was built up through a period of years, the first amount having been given in 1894.

New Library Fund

Dr. Aran Hejinian made a gift of $1,000 in 1909 for the purpose of erecting a library. Because of the hope to move the College to a new site, the money was never invested. By vote of the Trustees passed on Feb. 12, 1925, the Treasurer was instructed to add the income of this gift to the principal.

Tenekejian Fund

No sufficient data has been found in Treasurer's reports or in other annual statements regarding this amount. There was a fund, however, raised by the orphans of Harpoot connected with the College the income of which they intended to use to provide for one or more orphans in the College. This fund was in the care of Prof. Tenekejian. It was my impression when I left Harpoot in 1915, that the fund was at that time in Harpoot. It may have been transferred to Boston, however. Prof. Tenekejian is dead. I have not raised the question with living members of his family, hoping to find a record which would make this point clear.

Ernest W. Riggs

December 3, 1928

Mr. Charles S. Olcott)
Miss Sarah Louise Day)
Rev. Carl M. Gates)
Mr. Sargent Wellman)
Mrs. Charles Ziegler)
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs)

Joint committee on

Euphrates College Funds

Dear Friends:

At the request of the chairmen of both committees on the transfer of the funds of Euphrates College, I am sending this notice of a meeting to be held in my office at the Congregational House on Friday afternoon, December 7th, at three o'clock.

I think all members of the committees know that the Euphrates College Trustees appointed a committee to consider the transfer of its funds to the Trustees of Aleppo College.

When the matter came to the attention of the Prudential Committee, it appointed a special sub committee to consider the matter with the sub committee of the Euphrates College Trustees because of the existence of the following paragraph in the constitution of Euphrates College,-

> "Article IX. If in the judgment of the Prudential Committee the College shall at any time fail to do the work expected of it, or shall for any reason become unnecessary, the money constituting the endowment thereof shall be transferred to the permanent fund of the American Board, provided that any funds contributed by the Woman's Boards shall revert to these Boards in proportion to the amounts given."

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

December 8, 1928

Mr. Sargent Wellman)
Mrs. Charles Ziegler)
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs)
Mr. Charles S. Olcott)
Miss Sarah Louise Day)
Rev. Carl M. Gates)

Joint Committee
on
Euphrates College Funds

Dear Friends:

Enclosed is the record of our meeting yesterday as drafted by Mr. Olcott. The first paragraph has been enlarged to include the names of the members present.

Unless any member of the committee objects, I plan to follow the suggestion of Mr. Wellman and bring this matter before the Prudential Committee for its informal approval at the next meeting, in order that when the Trustees of the College consider passing over the funds they may be able to take final action which will then be confirmed by the Prudential Committee at a later meeting without necessitating the calling of two meetings of the Board of Trustees.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

Mr. Riggs

ROCKWELL HARMON POTTER, D. D., PRESIDENT

FREDERICK A. GASKINS, TREASURER

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
INCORPORATED 1812

14 BEACON STREET · BOSTON, MASS

SECRETARIES
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D., EMERITUS
WILLIAM E. STRONG, D.D.
MRS. LUCIUS O. LEE
ERNEST W. RIGGS

MEDICAL SECRETARY
MARK H. WARD, M.D.

ASSOCIATE SECRETARY
MISS MABEL E. EMERSON

ACTING SECRETARY
ROBERT E. CHANDLER

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
HERBERT E. B. CASE

Foreign Department

January 14, 1929

To the Members of the Board of Trustees
of Euphrates College Funds,

Dear Friends:

On November 3, 1927, the Board of Trustees asked its Chairman and Secretary to give careful consideration to the future of Euphrates College "and if possible secure the mind of the Prudential Committee of the American Board upon the subject and report within one year." In the summer of 1928 the Secretary made an unsuccessful effort to visit Armenia to look into the feasibility of reopening Euphrates College in that republic. At our annual meeting in September, Mr. Elmer, a missionary who had recently served the Near East Relief in Tiflis, gave unfavorable reports on the possibility of establishing the college under the present Soviet government. After a full discussion the Trustees voted to give up the plan of locating the college in Armenia. At the same meeting a committee of three was appointed to consider the possibility of transferring the funds of the college to the Trustees of Central Turkey College.

At the suggestion of Mr. Sargent Wellman, the chairman of this special committee, the matter was referred to the Prudential Committee and a sub committee of the American Board was appointed to meet with our sub committee. This Joint Committee has met and is now recommending that the funds be transferred to the American Board in accordance with the clear intent of Article 9 of the Constitution. In order to clear the way for any action which the Euphrates College Trustees may deem wise to take, the Prudential Committee at its meeting on December 18th took the following action:

> Voted that if the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds transfer to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions funds now held by said Trustees, the Prudential Committee will, in the vote of acceptance of said funds, provide that said funds be set up as an educational fund, the income to be used for the benefit of people of Armenian descent so far as the same is practicable.

WELLMAN AND WELLMAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

ARTHUR H. WELLMAN.
SARGENT H. WELLMAN
GARDNER W. RUSSELL

150 CONGRESS STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The special sub committee which was appointed by the Trustees plans to bring this matter before the Trustees at a meeting to be held in the near future, with the recommendation that the funds should be thus passed over to the American Board and the corporation known as the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds should be dissolved. This probably will require some sort of legal action, possibly an act of the Legislature or of the General Court. This matter, together with the limitations which should be put upon the trust funds as they are passed over is being looked into by Mr. Wellman in consultation with Mr. Gaskins.

I am writing in a preliminary way of this most important matter. Probably in February you will be asked to meet to take action upon the recommendations of this sub committee.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs (K)

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

WELLMAN AND WELLMAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

ARTHUR H. WELLMAN
SARGENT H. WELLMAN
GARDNER W. RUSSELL

150 CONGRESS STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

February 5, 1929.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
FEB 7 1929
Ans.

Mr. Ernest H. Riggs,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Riggs:

I have your notice of the meeting of February 19th. It seems to me that our committee had better report the situation including the meeting of the joint committee held on December 7th. Unless you feel differently I should hardly think any further written report than what you have already made is necessary. Then I think that we should recommend that the trustees pass a vote somewhat as follows:

> "That it is advisable to dispose of the funds and other property of the corporation and to dissolve the Trustees of Euphrates College; that it would be desirable to transfer the funds to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to be held by it as permanent trust funds for the same or as nearly as possible the same purposes for which the funds are now held; that the whole matter be referred to a committee of three (3) to be appointed by the President with full power to take such steps as they may deem necessary or proper to accomplish such results including the power of securing a court decree or act of the legislature."

This is merely for your suggestion and any change you see fit to make will be all right.

Very truly yours,

SHW/FM

Sargent H. Wellman

Create & by Board
Constitution calls for passing.

February 19, 1929

The meeting was called to order at 2 P.M. by the President who led in prayer.

Excuses for absences were presented by

Miss Annie C. Strong
Rev. William M. Crane
Mr. Sargent Wellman
Mr. John I. Monroe

The following Trustees were present:

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Mr. Albert F. Seagrave
Mr. William E. Nutting
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey
Mr. Elwyn G. Preston
Mrs. Charles Ziegler
Miss Marion Kendall
Miss Kate G. Lamson
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs

The minutes of the meeting of September 19, 1928, were read and approved.

The Secretary gave a verbal report for the committee which had been appointed in September "to consider the advisability of transferring the funds of Euphrates College to the Trustees of Aleppo College."

The Secretary then presented a resolution which after revision was adopted as follows:

"Whereas, the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds were incorporated 'for the purpose of obtaining, holding and managing funds for supporting Armenia College, an educational institution located at Harpoot, in Turkey', and

Whereas, said Armenia College, later called Euphrates College, has ceased to function, and

Whereas, the Corporation early adopted an unalterable by-law (Article IX of the Constitution), providing for the transfer of its funds to the American Board, if the College should fail to do the work expected of it, or become unnecessary, and

Whereas, in the judgment of this Board and through circumstances beyond its control, it is no longer possible for the College to do the work expected of it, and

Whereas, the Prudential Committee of the American Board has by vote expressed its willingness to accept such funds and from that set up an educational fund, the income of which shall be used for the benefit of people of Armenian descent, so far as the same is practicable, it being understood and agreed that the decision of said Prudential Committee as to the proper use of said income shall be final and binding, and

Whereas, the Woman's Board of Missions, the only other Board concerned, has voted as follows:

> 'That provided the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds turn over to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions all the property now held by the said Trustees, the Woman's Board of Missions will then vote to waive all its right to any interest in any of said funds which it may have under the By-Laws of said Euphrates College or otherwise, on condition that the American Board undertakes to use this money so far as possible for the purposes originally intended by the donors.'

Voted That it is advisable to dispose of the funds and other property of this Corporation and to dissolve the Board known as the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds; that it is desirable to transfer its funds to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to be held by it as a permanent educational fund for the same or as nearly as possible the same purposes for which the funds are now held; that the whole matter be referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the president with full power to take such steps as may be necessary or proper to accomplish such results, including the power of securing a court decree or act of legislation."

The Chair then appointed the following as the committee,- Mr. Wellman, Chairman, Mr. Kelsey, Mr. Riggs.

It was Voted to authorize the Treasurer to pay legitimate bills presented in connection with the care and disposal of the property at Harpoot, subject to the approval of the Secretary.

The Secretary then made a verbal report regarding the visit of Mr. Henry H. Riggs to Harpoot in the fall of 1928, at which time Mr. Riggs was able to dispose of much of the moveable property and the buildings of the College, leaving part of the library and the bust of Dr. Wheeler in safe keeping at Harpoot.

It was Voted to send an expression of deep gratitude to Mr. Henry H. Riggs for this real service to the College.

Adjourned at 3:15 P.M.

Ernest W. Riggs

Ernest W. Riggs, Secretary.

BILL OF COMPLAINT

The plaintiff avers

1. It is a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It was incorporated under the General Laws in 1878 under the name of the Trustees of Armenia College Funds for the purpose of obtaining, holding, and managing funds for supporting Armenia College, an educational institution located at Harpoot in Turkey. Its name was changed by a special act of the Legislature, Chapter 38, 1888, to The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

2. Article IX of the Constitution of The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds adopted June 3, 1878 was as follows:

> "If in the judgment of the Prudential Committee, the College shall at any time fail to do the work expected of it, or shall for any reason become unnecessary, the money constituting the endowment thereof shall be transferred to the permanent funds of the American Board."

Article IX of the Constitution was amended July 1, 1878 by adding the following:

> "Provided that any funds contributed by the Woman's Boards shall revert to those Boards in proportion to the amounts given."

The words "American Board" in said article refer to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the words "Prudential Committee" refer to the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The words "Woman's Boards" refer to the Woman's Board of Missions, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Article X of the Constitution as originally adopted June 3, 1878 was as follows:

> "In view of the ultimate transfer of the College to the native churches, and of contingences which cannot now be foreseen, it is provided that any part of this constitution and accompanying By-laws, Article 8 and 9

excepted, may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Trustees at an annual meeting, or at a meeting regularly called for the purpose, full notice of the proposed amendments having been given at a previous meeting."

It was amended on March 5, 1903 to read as follows:

"Any part of this constitution and accompanying By-Laws, Articles VIII and IX excepted, may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Trustees, at an annual meeting, or at a meeting regularly called for that purpose, full notice of the proposed amendments having been given at a previous meeting."

3. The corporation has received by gifts, bequests, and otherwise considerable sums of money. Some of said funds have been given to the corporation generally without any special provision for their use. Other funds have been given for special purposes. Attached hereto is a schedule marked "A" showing a list of securities and other property now owned by the corporation and also showing the book value of the different funds and the terms under which the funds have been received. It is now impracticable to learn the names of donors of all the funds but Garabed T. Pushman of Chicago, Illinois, is joined hereto as a party defendant, he being a donor to the Alumni Student Fund, as representative of all the donors and their heirs and representatives. The defendants, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the Woman's Board of Missions, were also donors to some of the funds.

4. Since its incorporation and until 1915 said funds and the income thereof in accordance with the terms of the gift have been used for the maintenance and conduct of Euphrates College in Harpoot in Turkey. In 1915 because of the political situation in Turkey the college was (closed by orders of the Turkish Govt not opened) and the political situation has been such that it has not been possible to open the college since then. It is not now possible or practicable to conduct a college in Harpoot, Turkey (nor in the opinion of The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds in any ~~other place in~~ Cattaro the Armenian Republic.)

On February 19, 1929 The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds passed the following vote:

> "Voted That it is advisable to dispose of the funds and other property of this Corporation and to dissolve the Board known as the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds; that it is desirable to transfer its funds to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to be held by it as a permanent educational fund for the same or as nearly as possible the same purposes for which the funds are now held; that the whole matter be referred to a committee of three to be appointed by the president with full power to take such steps as may be necessary or proper to accomplish such results, including the power of securing a court decree or act of legislation."

On December 10, 1928 the Woman's Board of Missions passed the following vote:

> "That provided the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds turn over to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions all the property now held by the said Trustees, the Woman's Board of Missions will then vote to waive all its right to any interest in any of said funds which it may have under the By-Laws of said Euphrates College or otherwise, on condition that the American Board undertakes to use this money so far as possible for the purposes originally intended by the donors."

On May 14, 1929 the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions passed the following vote:

> "Voted that it is the judgment of the Prudential Committee that circumstances make it no longer possible for Euphrates College to do the work expected of it and that it has therefore become unnecessary, and further
>
> That the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds be requested to transfer the money, securities and property constituting the endowment thereof to the permanent fund of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in accordance with the provisions of Article IX of the Constitution of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, and further
>
> That any funds or other property received from the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds be set aside as a permanent fund for educational purposes, the income only to be used so far as possible for the benefit of people of Armenian descent and in accordance with the provisions under which said funds were held by the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds."

5. That the plaintiff in accordance with its vote of February 19, 1929 desires to dispose of all its property and to be dissolved but is in doubt as to its rights to transfer said funds to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and

desires the instructions of the court thereon.

WHEREFORE the plaintiff prays:

1. That the court order such notice as it sees fit.

2. That the court instruct the plaintiff as to whether or not it is authorized to transfer the whole or any part of the property now held by it or hereafter received by it (after paying therefrom the proper expenses and disbursements incident to this proceeding) to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and if so on what terms.

3. That as to any of said property which the plaintiff is not authorized to transfer to said American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions the court appoint a master to hear evidence, to find and report facts to the court with recommendations as to what use shall be made of such property and that a decree may be thereafter entered directing to what charitable uses such property now in the hands of the plaintiff or hereafter received by it shall be put and to whom or to what corporations such property shall be transferred.

4. That upon the transfer of such property the plaintiff be forever released and discharged from its trusts and obligations in relation thereto.

5. For such further orders and decrees as to the court may seem equitable and proper.

SCHEDULE A

(List of securities and other property now held by the corporation.)

List of funds held, showing book value of each and terms under which each is held:

Donations Account $

This fund is made up of a large number of contributions, many of which it is now difficult if not impossible to trace. The gifts were all made to the corporation for its general purposes. Among others, contributions were made by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and by the Woman's Board of Missions.

Sarkis G. Telfeyan Fund $

Sarkis G. Telfeyan died January 21, 1914 and his will was duly allowed in County of New York and State of New York on February 26, 1914. It gives to the corporation a portion of the residue of his estate, in the following terms:

> "To the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, incorporated in the State of Massachusetts, fifteen shares, as a permanent fund, to be kept in investment, and one-half of the income thereof to be used and applied, each and every year, to the aid and support of deserving Armenian students of and in Euphrates College, formerly Armenia College, established at Harpoot, in the Ottoman Empire, and the other half of such income to be used and applied to the aid and maintenance of one or more Armenian teachers or professors at said Euphrates College."

John S. Pashgian Scholarship Fund $

This fund was given by John S. Pashgian during his lifetime on the following terms: ~~contained in from John S. Pashgian dated~~

> "The yearly interest from this fund to be given as a scholarship to the one needy Armenian student in the Freshman Class who in the preceding year has shown himself worthy, in good character, and foremost in his studies of the Ancient and Modern Armenian Literature."

John S. Pashgian gave additional amounts to the fund from time to time.

Alumni Student Fund $

This fund was a gift from students, alumni and teachers in 1906 and was to be used for the purpose of helping needy students in Euphrates College.

Hejinian Library Fund $

This fund was the gift of Dr. Aram G. Hejinian in 1909 for the purpose of erecting a library.

Tenekejian Fund $

This fund was established in 1906 for the purpose of aiding poor students. No record is available of the donors.

March 13, 1929

Mr. Sargent Wellman,
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey.

Dear Friends:

You will note from the minutes enclosed that we three were appointed as a special committee on the plans to be made for transferring the funds of Euphrates College to the American Board.

Doubtless Mr. Wellman will make some preliminary plans and then ask the other members of the committee to meet with him for further consideration of them.

I regret that these minutes were seriously delayed owing to sickness in our office. I trust, however, that it will be possible to make this transfer without too great delay, so that the income of funds in hand may be made available for the work in Aleppo as speedily as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

March 22, 1929.

Mr. Sargent Wellman,
150 Congress Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Wellman:

After your telephone call the other day a representative of Herbert R. Morse, 53 State Street, called to see what he could secure from me in the way of a release for Mr. Field. I laid the whole story before him and he was frank to say that he could not see any legal question in the matter. The heirs of John W. Field should certainly pay the money to the Trustees.

I telephoned to Mr. Morse's office and fondd that he has a copy of the will on hand, and the name of the son who has been dealing with the matter is Walter Field. He is with E. E. Taylor and Company, 210 Lincoln Street, Boston. I am not sure of his home address.

It seems to me it would be perfectly natural for you as our legal representative, or Mr. Seagrave, as Treasurer, to write a letter to Mr. Field, stating that the trustees will be ready to receive this legacy as soon as possible.

I gave no written statement whatever to the representative from Mr. Morse's office.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
APR 29 1929
Ans.

WELLMAN AND WELLMAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

ARTHUR H. WELLMAN
SARGENT H. WELLMAN
GARDNER W. RUSSELL

150 CONGRESS STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 27, 1929.

Mr. Ernest W. Riggs,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Riggs:

I have not had a chance to take up the Euphrates College matters until recently.

Yesterday I had an interview with the Assistant Attorney General who has charge of charitable affairs. He seems to be clearly of the opinion that we ought to seek a decree of the court. Before I proceed any further to draft the actual petition to be filed in court do you not think it would be well either to have a meeting of the committee or for you or me to notify Mr. Kelsey of what we have been considering and obtain his approval to the plan? If he approves of proceeding as we suggest I would then want to secure further facts from you and prepare a draft of a petition to the court. How does this plan strike you?

Of course the Prudential Committee of the American Board ought also to take any action which they are going to take before we file the petition. I think Mr. Gaskins feels that they ought to pass a vote under the provisions of Article X of the Constitution. I think that as trustees of Euphrates College we would like to have the vote include a statement that the American Board would hold the funds for the purposes previously agreed upon. This is nothing different from the vote they have already passed but it seems to me rather important to have it included in the same vote which purports to deal with Article X.

I tried to reach you on the telephone today but as you were away I thought it might save time if I wrote this letter.

Very truly yours,

SHW/FM

Sargent H. Wellman

F.M.
Ask Kelsey or shall I?
You have votes - go ahead & draft what
P.C. should pass.

April 30, 1929

Mr. Sargent Wellman,
150 Congress Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Wellman:

Thank you for your letter of April 27th.

I think your plan of drafting a petition is wise, and I shall be glad to have you carry it forward if it would be simple in form. I shall be glad to speak of it to Mr. Kelsey to secure his approval before you actually enter upon the task. Unless there are personal reasons why you prefer not to do so, I think it would be more satisfactory if you should talk with Mr. Kelsey directly. I am perfectly willing to call him up, however, if you prefer.

If the Prudential Committee ought to take further action, as you suggest, will you kindly draft for me the action which you would like to have taken, and I shall be happy to present it for approval. I think you have the vote already taken and Article 10 of the Constitution and can satisfactorily word a vote for the Prudential Committee.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

WELLMAN AND WELLMAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

ARTHUR H. WELLMAN
SARGENT H. WELLMAN
GARDNER W. RUSSELL

150 CONGRESS STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

May 1, 1929.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
MAY 2 1929
Ans.

Mr. Charles E. Kelsey and
Mr. Ernest W. Riggs

Dear Mr. Kelsey and Mr. Riggs:

You will probably recall that we were appointed a committee in connection with the winding up of the affairs of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

I have not had an opportunity to look into the question until lately but have recently considered it somewhat. I have conferred with the Attorney General's office which has to do with such affairs in as much as they would have to be a party to any proceeding brought in court. I have personally come to the conclusion that the proper procedure for us to follow is to file a Bill in Equity in the Supreme Judicial Court setting forth the facts and asking for authority to make the transfer and to dissolve the corporation. Do you approve of this procedure or do you prefer to have a meeting of the committee to consider it before anything further is done?

I think that it is the feeling of the American Board officials that they ought to pass a vote under the provisions of Article X of the Constitution of Euphrates College. If this is to be done it certainly ought to be done before any Bill in Equity is filed. So far as Euphrates College is concerned I can see no objection to this being done as long as we have the assurance of the American Board that they will hold the funds as a permanent educational fund for as nearly as possible the same purposes as those for which they are now held.

Of course we ought to be very certain before taking any action that all of the property of the corporation is in our hands. For instance, if there is any likelihood of more property in Harpoot being sold we ought to await the result of that.

Very truly yours,

SHW/FM

Sargent H. Wellman.

May 16, 1929

Mr. Sargent Wellman,
150 Congress Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Wellman:

The Prudential Committee at its meeting on Tuesday of this week passed the following vote:

> "That it is the judgment of the Prudential Committee that circumstances make it no longer possible for Euphrates College to do the work expected of it, and it has therefore become unnecessary, and further;
>
> That the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds be requested to transfer the money, securities and property constituting the endowment thereof to the permanent fund of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in accordance with the provisions of Article IX of the Constitution of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, and further;
>
> That any funds or other property received from the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds be set aside as a permanent fund for educational purposes, the income only to be used so far as possible for the benefit of people of Armenian descent and in accordance with the provisions under which said funds were held by the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds."

The vote was modified after consultation with Mr. Wellman. I trust that the change in the first paragraph which softens the statement in a way to be acceptable to those who have loyally supported the efforts Euphrates College has made, will not seem to unduly change the essential statement.

Mr. Gaskins only came back on Tuesday morning. Consequently, I did not have time to consult you again after talking with him about the wording.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

WELLMAN AND WELLMAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

ARTHUR H. WELLMAN
SARGENT H. WELLMAN
GARDNER W. RUSSELL

150 CONGRESS STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

May 17, 1929.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
MAY 18 1929
Ans. June 5

Rev. Ernest W. Riggs,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Riggs:

Your letter with a copy of the vote passed by the Prudential Committee of Euphrates College has been received. There is one sentence in your letter which I feel I ought to call to your attention as it is not a correct statement of the facts, namely, "The vote was modified after consultation with Mr. Wellman."

I drew the draft of the vote keeping the language of Article IX of the Constitution exactly because I thought that made the legal effect as clear as could be. Of course, I personally have no objection to the change but it does leave it open to any one if they see fit to take what advantage they can on this point. I trust that it will not cause any trouble.

Before receiving your letter I had been to see Mr. Seagrave and left with him a draft of a bill to be filed in court asking Mr. Seagrave if he would not supply the necessary financial figures to complete it. I am enclosing a copy for you and wonder if you will not undertake to supply the other deficiencies so far as possible. My draft is a very rough one of course and intended only as a basis for discussion. I hope, after getting all the comments possible, to submit a draft to the Attorney General's office before actually filing it.

May I call your attention to one or two matters in particular:

In connection with the list of the funds we ought to have wherever possible the exact language of donation, either the will or deed of gift. I think probably you can secure this better than any one else.

I have left a blank to include the name of some donor. I think from a legal point of view this would be well. Are the donors or any of the funds held under special trust now living so that they could be joined and notified of the proceedings?

You will see that in trying to explain the reason for not opening the college I have used the term "political" situation. Possibly you can suggest some better statement of the reasons which would make it clearer to the court just why we are in the situation we are. It is possible that we had better quote in

more detail the vote of February 19th. You will recall that there were a good many whereases and other particulars in that vote.

I am sending a copy of this draft to Mr. Kelsey for any comments from him and I think I shall also ask Mr. Gaskins to look at one.

Very truly yours,

Sargent H. Wellman

SHW/FM
Enc.

Euphrates College

June 5, 1929

Mr. Sargent H. Wellman,
150 Congress Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Wellman:

Enclosed is the material which I promised I would try to send to you today or tomorrow. The quotations from the minute books I have checked up and I have prepared a separate statement regarding the funds of the College. You will have to secure from Mr. Seagrave the statement of investments, if that is necessary.

I have put in the name of Hon. D. Chauncey Brewer as a donor to the fund because he happens to live here in this vicinity.

Is there a question as to whether the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds can pass over such limited funds as the Telfeyan Fund, the Hejinian Library Fund and the Tenekegian Fund to the Board? As I look over the conditions in these cases, the question arises in my mind.

If I can help you further of course you will call upon me.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

WELLMAN AND WELLMAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

ARTHUR H. WELLMAN
SARGENT H. WELLMAN
GARDNER W. RUSSELL

150 CONGRESS STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

June 14, 1929.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JUN 15 1929
Ans.

R

Rev. Ernest W. Riggs and
Mr. Albert F. Seagrave.

Dear Sirs:

I am working to perfect the draft of the bill in equity as to Euphrates College. Enclosed herewith is a very rough draft of Schedule A to be annexed to the bill, giving information in regard to the funds. You will see that there are a good many blanks to be filled in. I would be glad if either or both of you would give me what information you can to complete this draft, making any corrections that are necessary and also giving me any additional information which will make the matter clearer to the court. I should like so far as possible in regard to each fund to know definitely by whom the fund was given, when it was given, and if possible to give a quotation from the will, letter, or other deed of gift which established the fund. I appreciate that it is not possible to answer all of these questions in all cases but I think we ought to get all the information that we can.

Mr. Riggs' last letter suggested the name of Mr. Brewer as a party to be added. If you know the name of any donor of any of the special funds who is still living and is located fairly near to Boston I think it would be preferable to name him rather than Mr. Brewer who I understand contributed merely to the general fund and is one of the trustees.

I would be glad to talk with either of you if I can make it any clearer to you what I have in mind.

Very truly yours,

Sargent H. Wellman

SHW/MMK
Encl-1

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

Attached hereto is a schecule marked "A" showing the securities held by The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds as of June 5, 1929 with their book values as of that date and showing also the different funds held by the corporation, the terms under which said funds are held, and the amount of each fund as shown by the books of the corporation as of June 5, 1929.

(List of securities)

Donations Account $

May 10, 1876

This fund is made up of a large number of contributions, many of which it is now difficult if not impossible to trace. The gifts were all made to the corporation for its general purposes. Among others, contributions were made by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, by the Woman's Board of Missions, by J W. Dennison of
and by D. Chauncey Brewer of

Sarkis G. Telfeyan Fund $

Sarkis G. Telfeyan died and his will was duly allowed in . It gives to the corporation a portion of the residue of his estate, in the following terms:

Recd. by Treas. Sept 19, 1916

"To the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, incorporated in the State of Massachusetts, fifteen shares, as a permanent fund, to be kept in investment, and one-half of the income thereof to be used and applied, each and every year, to the aid and support of deserving Armenian students of and in Euphrates College, formerly Armenia College, established at Harpoot, in the Ottoman Empire, and the other half of such income to be used and applied to the aid and maintenance of one or more Armenian teachers or professors at said Euphrates College."

Treas. Report 1903
First gift 1894 100.
Second " 1902 50.
Third " 1903 50.
Interest 50.
Estate $250
Jan 6, 1903

John S. Pashgian Fund $

This fund was given by John S. Pashgian during his lifetime on the following terms, contained in from J S. Pashgian dated :

"The yearly interest from this fund to be given as a scholarhsip to the one needy Armenian student in the Freshman

Class who in the preceding year has shown himself worthy, in good character, and foremost in his studies of the Ancient and Modern Armenian Literature."

J S. Pashgian gave additional amounts to the fund from time to time.

Jan 5, 1904 $50
" 9 1905 100
" 12 1911 200
Dec 20 1911 200
" 31 1912 200

Alumni Student Fund $

This fund was a gift from students, alumni and teachers in 1906 and was to be used for the purpose of helping needy students in Euphrates College.

Hejinian Library Fund $

This fund was the gift of Dr. Aram G. Hejinian in 1909 for the purpose of erecting a library.

Tenekejian Fund $

This fund was established in 1906 for the purpose of aiding poor students. No record is available of the donors.

January 14, 1929

To the Members of the Board of Trustees

of Euphrates College Funds,

Dear Friends:

On November 3, 1927, the Board of Trustees asked its Chairman and Secretary to give careful consideration to the future of Euphrates College "and if possible secure the mind of the Prudential Committee of the American Board upon the subject and report within one year." In the summer of 1928 the Secretary made an unsuccessful effort to visit Armenia to look into the feasibility of reopening Euphrates College in that republic. At our annual meeting in September, Mr. Elmer, a missionary who had recently served the Near East Relief in Tiflis, gave unfavorable reports on the possibility of establishing the college under the present Soviet government. After a full discussion the Trustees voted to give up the plan of locating the college in Armenia. At the same meeting a committee of three was appointed to consider the possibility of transferring the funds of the college to the Trustees of Central Turkey College.

At the suggestion of Mr. Sargent Wellman, the chairman of this special committee, the matter was referred to the Prudential Committee and a sub committee of the American Board was appointed to meet with our sub committee. This Joint Committee has met and is now recommending that the funds be transferred to the American Board in accordance with the clear intent of Article 9 of the Constitution. In order to clear the way for any action which the Euphrates College Trustees may deem wise to take, the Prudential Committee at its meeting on December 18th took the following action:

> Voted that if the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds transfer to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions funds now held by said Trustees, the Prudential Committee will, in the vote of acceptance of said funds, provide that said funds be set up as an educational fund, the income to be used for the benefit of people of Armenia descent so far as the same is practicable.

The special sub committee which was appointed by the Trustees plans to bring this matter before the Trustees at a meeting to be held in the near future, with the recommendation that the funds should be thus passed over to the American Board and the corporation known as the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds should be dissolved. This probably will require some sort of legal action, possibly an act of the Legislature or of the General Court. This matter, together with the limitations which should be put upon the trust funds as they are passed over is being looked into by Mr. Wellman in consultation with Mr. Gaskins.

I am writing in a preliminary way of this most important matter. Probably in February you will be asked to meet to take action upon the recommendations of this sub committee.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

The Second National Bank of Boston

BOSTON - MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITAL $ 2.000.000
SURPLUS $ 4.000.000

THOMAS P. BEAL
PRESIDENT
JOHN H. SYMONDS
VICE PRESIDENT
R. M. DE CORMIS
VICE PRESIDENT
FRANK H. WRIGHT
VICE PRESIDENT & CASHIER
MERTON E. OBER
VICE PRESIDENT
HERBERT E. STONE
FIRST ASST. CASHIER

HARRY H. BRIGGS
ASSISTANT CASHIER
JOHN A. HUNNEMAN
ASSISTANT CASHIER
ALBERT F. SEAGRAVE
TRUST OFFICER
L. E. STOVER
ASST. MANAGER FOREIGN DEPT.
CLARENCE C. SHOREY
ASSISTANT TRUST OFFICER
BERNARD C. JONES
ASSISTANT TRUST OFFICER

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JUN 18 1929

Ans.

June 17, 1929.

Mr. Ernest W. Riggs, Secy.,
American Board of Commissioners
For Foreign Missions,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Riggs:

Will you be good enough to certify that the inclosed represent true copies of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds. If you are willing to leave these undated, I will see that they are properly dated before they are used, or if changes are made I will have them destroyed.

Thanking you for your kindness in this matter, I am

Yours very truly,

Albert F. Seagrave
Treasurer,
TRUSTEES Of EUPHRATES COLLEGE FUNDS.

Incs.
AFS/EJA

June 19, 1929

Mr. Sargent Wellman
150 Congress Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Wellman:

Your letter of the fourteenth reached me in the midst of our Candidate Conference, and now tomorrow I leave for three other conferences in New York and North Carolina and will be gone about three weeks.

I have not had time to work on the form which you submitted. I can do this upon my return. If, however, you feel that something should be accomplished earlier, I am sure that Mr. Case and others can help you in looking up records in our office. I hope, however, this will not be necessary and that you can let it wait my return.

Regretting that I have been unable to attend to this matter promptly,

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

September 13, 1929

Mr. Sargent Wellman
150 Congress Street
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Wellman:

Mr. Seagrave and I yesterday went over very carefully such records as we were able to find in regard to the funds of Euphrates College. In your letter of June 14th you asked us to fill out the blanks in the statement which you attached. We found it impossible to find some of the facts which you desired to secure and so I am answering the questions separately that you may redraft the statement as you find it necessary.

The Pashgian Fund should be called the "John S. Pashgian Scholarship Fund", as there was at one time also an athletic fund.

We found great difficulty in ascertaining the name of a donor to one of the special funds who was still living and available. We finally found that the Pushman brothers contributed on September 9th, 1905, $100 to the Alumni Student Fund. Mr. Garabed T. Pushman is now living and his address is - 16 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. We were unable to locate any other donor to any of the special funds who is in any sense now available. Most of the donors are dead and some Armenian names appear with which I am not now familiar.

The following table gives the funds as they stood on August 14, 1929, when audited by Mr. Belcher and Mr. Kelsey.

Donations Account, established May 10, 1876,	$92,033.06
S. G. Telfeyan Fund, established Sept.19,1916,	30,511.81
John S. Pashgian Scholarship Fund, established June 6, 1903,	1,810.59

(From the Treasurer's report of 1903, I learn that the first gift from Mr. Pashgian of $100 was made in 1894, a second gift of $50 in 1901, and a third gift of $50 in 1902. To these was added $50 from the general funds as an approximate equivalent of the interested accumulated to date, and a fund was established of $250 on Jan. 6, 1903. To this was added

January	5, 1904,	$ 50.00	
"	9, 1905,	100.00	
"	12, 1911,	200.00	
December	20, 1911,	200.00	
"	31, 1912,	200.00	
	making a total of		$1,000.)

Alumni Student Fund established 1906	$2,528.50
Hejinian Library Fund established 1909	2,272.72
Tenekegian Fund established in 1906	1,101.56

In addition to the funds as listed above, the Treasurer holds two accounts. The first is entitled "The Income Account" which in the audit of August 14 amounted to $37,318.29 and the "Profit and Loss Account" which on the same date amounted to $929.30.

I have been unable to trace the source of the instructions given regarding the Pashgian Fund. It must have been in a letter whic is not in our files. As the Treasurer's books as well as our own records contain the same limitations on this fund, I think we can assume it to be correct, although I cannot quote the source.

Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer is of Boston. I presume you will substitute the name of Mr. Pushman who is head of the firm of Pushman Brothers for that of J. W. Dennison who is not now living, if I remember correctly.

You inquire about the date of the death of Mr. Telfeyan. Mr. Sarkis G. Telfeyan died January 21, 1914. The will was probated in the Surrogates Court of the County of New York, and according to a dispatch in the Boston Herald of February 27th, was allowed on February 26, 1914.

You ask for a list of investments which Mr. Seagrave has already sent to you as of a July date, somewhere about the first of July. If you wish to have the list of investments as of August 14th, Mr. Seagrave will be glad to send you a new copy.

The figures are those appearing in the audit and I think are not the book values.

I am returning the form which you sent me without modification, thinking that perhaps you will wish to prepare a new form, according to the information which we have been able to secure. If there is any other item on which I can furnish further information please let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

September 20, 1929

Mr. Sargent Wellman
150 Congress Street
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Wellman:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter received from Mr. Levonian, the pastor in Philadelphia. Mr. Levonian is a thoroughly dependable man whom I know personally and whose estimate I trust. Apparently he confirms the fears which you had regarding Mr. Yardumian.

If I can help you any further please call upon me.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

WELLMAN AND WELLMAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

ARTHUR H. WELLMAN
SARGENT H. WELLMAN
GARDNER W. RUSSELL

150 CONGRESS STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

September 25, 1929.

Rev. Ernest W. Riggs,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Albert F. Seagrave,
c/o Second National Bank,
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
SEP 26 1929
Ans.

Dear Sirs:

I have made a redraft of the bill of complaint in relation to Euphrates College in which I have tried to embody all the information that I have available. Will you please go over this draft and make any further suggestions?

There are only a few matters which now occur to me to mention. One is in relation to the income account and the profit and loss account. My thought had been that the list of securities would merely list the securities without giving either book values or market values. There is also of course the question of being certain that the list includes all the property. Has all the cash been received for the sale of property in Harpoot that is likely to be? Should any mention be made of the land and buildings in Harpoot? Would it not be a good thing if three of us had a conference at some time in the near future? After we have finally agreed upon the draft I would like to submit it to the attorney-general's office before filing. Do either of you think of any other person to whom it should be submitted?

Very truly yours,

Sargent H. Wellman.

SHW/MMK
Encl-1

September 30, 1929

Mr. Sargent H. Wellman,
150 Congress Street,
Boston, Mass.

Mr. Albert F. Seagrave,
c/o Second National Bank,
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Friends:

Mr. Wellman has suggested that we should meet together for a conference some time in the near future. We are especially crowded with committee meetings at this time of the year and so I take the liberty of suggesting a date for such a meeting and hope that it may be possible for you to agree to it.

I suggest that we meet on Wednesday afternoon, October 2, at two o'clock, in Mr. Wellman's office at 150 Congress Street. I am taking the liberty of asking Dr. Barton, the president of our Board, to be present at this conference if he is able to do so. He not only is the president of our Board but has a long familiarity with the affairs of Euphrates College.

Cordially yours,

Ernest W. Riggs.

EWR/F

November 9, 1929

Mr. Sargent Wellman,
150 Congress Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Wellman:

Enclosed is a further statement prepared from letters and papers which I have discovered on a second search of the files here in the office. Whether it is worth while for us to combine the Tenekejian Fund and the Alumni Student Fund before presenting any petition to the court is a metter for you to decide. It is apparent to me hat these two funds belong together.

I saw Mr. Pushman in New York and spoke to him regarding the presentation of our petition. He was rather busy at the time and paid comparatively little attention to the matter, merely expressing surprise that the petition had not already been presented. I think we may count on him as friendly. I have heard nothing from Mr. Pashgian in reply to my letter.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs.

EWR/F

Harpoot, May 14, 1908

I have received for deposit in the treasury of Euphrates College, the sum of One Hundred and fifteen liras. ($115.00) from Mrs. Vartiam Kharjiguzelian, payable to her on demand. It is understood that this money shall be repaid only in consultation with the Malatia Protestant Church Trustees.

Henry H. Riggs, Treas.

AMERICAN BOARD MISSION
BEIRUT, SYRIA

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

December 27th, 1929

Euphrates College

Rev. E. W. Riggs,
14 Beacon Street,
BOSTON, MASS: U.S.A.

JAN 23 1930

Ans.

Dear Ernest:-

I have had several letters and copies of letters from you lately.

We are delighted to hear that Badveli Papazian is actually on his way. I am just writing to him about his visit to Syria which we are counting upon for a large measure of spiritual help as well as counsel.

Your two letters of November 30th in regard to plans for the future of our work here are also of deep interest to us. I hope that the plans are going to work out in such a way that we may be free to accept the call into Turkey within a reasonable length of time, but I do not know that there is anything specific about that now.

You wrote me sometime ago about the deposit of Mariam Kharjiguzelian which seemed to be an insoluble problem in view of the loss of the College ledger. She has just discovered the original receipt which I gave her for that deposit, and has sent me the enclosed photographic copy. The figure coincides with my recollection of the amount, viz A hundred and fifteen Gold Pounds; of this she has to my knowledge received approximately Forty-five Gold Pounds with a possible Ten Pounds more which I do not remember definitely. This means that she has a credit of about Sixty Gold Pounds. I think there is no doubt whatever that this amount is due to her, and it seems to me, in view of the discovery of this receipt, that the College would be justified in paying this Sixty Gold Pounds, and so providing for this lady for the rest of her life. You will note the condition at the end of this receipt. I think that this has no further significance as the Malatea Church no longer exists. So far as I remember this had to do with certain indefinite promises to the Malatea Church in the case of their putting their church building, but of course that is out of the question now, and the old lady certainly needs the money.

Christmas has just passed and it has been a very merry one for us. I hope that you too have been able to get the real significance of the day.

Your affectionate brother,

Harry.

HHR/B

Translation

Aleppo, Syria
Feb. 25th, 1929

To the President of the American Board in Boston,

Sir:

The undersigned, a native Armenian Protestant woman of Malatia, the widow of Deacon Krikor Guzelian, Mariam, sometimes called Kharjiguzelian, some years ago upon the death of her husband, deposited One Hundred Gold Pounds received from the insurance policy of her husband with the preacher of your society which is in Harpoot for safe-keeping until such time as the children should be grown. I have drawn from this sum, through Mr. Riggs, from time to time, and now I would request that with great kindness you would return the balance to me, whereby you will deliver me from exceedingly hard circumstances. My children are now grown and this money may now become a fund by which they can be delivered from much distress.

I leave this matter to your good conscience.

With respectful salutations,

Mariam Guzelian.

(This letter is accompanied by a numbered certificate sealed with the seal of the Malatia Educational Society, Aleppo Branch, bearing her photograph, and establishing the identity of the writer.)

25 Փետրվար 929
Սալոնիկ.

Սիրելի Փոխտրության Կոչ՝ Հայ.
Ֆ. Կոստան

Պարոն

Կցագրությունս բերել Ամերիկայի Սալոնիկ գտնվող Հայ գաղութի Հարիւր Դրամներ կրելու Հրաւէրս կրելու համար Հարիւրներ ամբողջացնելու նպատակով մեր գաղութս ամենայն սիրով որոշեց մասնակցել (100) Հարիւր Օսմ. Լիրայի. Հաշիւ արդեն ուղարկուած է մայր գրասենեակ։ Ինչպէս նաև 2-ր գրասենեակս նամակներս ստանալու Դէպքում Դարձեալ կրկնելու Խնդրանքս։

Ս. Ֆ.

Սիրելի տիկին

Ձեզ հրաւիրեմ մասնակցելու "Նոր դարի" հանդէսին։ Հանդէսը կը տրուի Միութեան Սրահին մէջ։ Ինչպէս կը տեսնէք հանդէսը կազմուած է հետաքրքրական ծրագրով։ Ինչպէս նաեւ ամբողջ գիշերը։

Կը խնդրեմ ձեզմէ ինձի հետ գալ։ Ես ձեզ կը սպասեմ ժամը տասներեքին։ Ինչպէս նաեւ ամբողջ գիշերը։ Հոս ալ հրաւիրեմ ձեզ։

Սիրով։

adresse

Մարիամ Գուզելեան

Mariam Guzélian

c/o Pharmacie l'Aurore

Rue Tillel N° 33

Alep Syrie

ՄԱԼԱԹԻՈՅ ԿՐԹԱՍԻՐԱՑ ԸՆԿ.
ՀԱԼԷՊԻ ՄԱՍՆԱՃԻՒՂ
SOCIÉTÉ EDUCATIVE
DE MALATIA
SUCCURSALE D'ALEP
B. P. 213

Թիւ 177

Հալէպ 25 փետրուար 1929

Սիր. Պր. Հրեշտ

Քանի Կարգաւորեալ Տիր. Պարտոն Գրիգորեան
Քէֆ Գալ թիւրեն կտնաւորութիւն։
Ի Զրուց Ա. Գրիգ. Ամսոյ
Ալեք. Գրիգոր Բարեկ
Ա. 75 Ա. 750
Ա. Ա. [illegible] Ա. [illegible]

Société Éducative de Malatia Succursale d'Alep

STATEMENT REGARDING DEPOSIT MADE BY MRS. MARIAM

KHARJIGUZELIAN AND PAYMENTS MADE ON THE SAME.

Mrs. Mariam Kharjiguzelian, now of Aleppo, Syria, wrote a letter dated October 30, 1925, to the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, stating that she had deposited with Rev. Henry H. Riggs, the President of the College at the time, the sum of Ltq. 150 but that she had drawn for her necessities at various times during the war and following the war, Ltq. 76. She therefore requested the payment of Ltq. 74 or approximately $325.00.

In the covering letter from Mr. Henry Riggs, dated November 3, 1925, he states that it is impossible to get the full facts but thinks that it would be merciful to give her Ltq. 50.

This matter was brought before the Trustees of Euphrates College and authority given for such settlement to be made as seemed equitable to Messrs. Henry and Ernest Riggs.

On April 10, 1926, a New York draft for $100.00 was sent for Mrs. Kharjiguzelian to Mr. Riggs with the statement that a further appropriation would be considered if the facts seem to warrant such an additional grant.

On December 27, 1929, Mr. Riggs, who had spent part of the intervening time in America, wrote from Beirut, Syria, enclosing a photograph of a receipt which Mrs. Kharjiguzelian had found which indicates that her deposit amounted in the first place to Ltq. 115 (not Ltq. 150). In that letter, however, Mr. Riggs says that he thinks she had received approximately 45 gold pounds and perhaps 10 pounds more. He thinks, therefore, that she still has a claim to 60 gold pounds.

On February 4th the Secretary presented the matter to the Trustees on the basis of the new information in the letter from Mr. Henry Riggs, overlooking the letter from Mrs. Kharjiguzelian dated October 30th, 1925, in which she states that she had withdrawn Ltq. 76 of her deposit before that date. The Trustees of Euphrates College then voted to pay Mrs. Kharjiguzelian this 60 pounds on the assumption that it was due her according to the most recent information.

If the original deposit was Ltq. 115 and she had withdrawn Ltq. 76 she had still due to her Ltq. 39 or (at the regular rate of $4.40 per pound) $171.60. One hundred dollars was advanced on this in April, 1926, so it would appear that $71.60 is still due to the original depositor.

In view of the fact that sums withdrawn by depositors were usually recorded on the back of the original receipt it seems wise to request Mr. Henry Riggs to ascertain for us what is on the back of the receipt, a photograph of which we have, before any further payment is made on this deposit.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING OF

EUPHRATES COLLEGE FUNDS

February 4, 1930

The adjourned annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds was held at 14 Beacon Street, February 4, 1930, at 2 P.M.

Present: Miss Mabel E. Emerson
Mr. Charles E. Kelsey
Miss Marion Kendall
Miss Kate G. Lamson
Mr. William E. Nutting
Mr. Elwyn G. Preston
Rev. Ernest W. Riggs
Mr. Albert F. Seagrave
Miss Annie Strong
Mr. Sargent Wellman
Mrs. Charles Ziegler

In the absence of the Chairman, Secretary Riggs called the meeting to order and Mr. Kelsey was elected Chairman pro tem.

Prayer was offered by Mr. Riggs.

The minutes of the special meeting of February 19, 1929, were read and adopted after correction. The Secretary reported that the annual meeting, called for September 23, 1929, did not muster a quorum and was adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary.

Excuses for absence were presented in behalf of Mr. Crane and Dr. Barton.

The Treasurer presented a report covering the year ending August 14, 1929, showing total assets and liabilities as of August 14, 1929, $168,505.83, consisting of cash amounting to $1,893.84, and securities with a book value of $166,611.99. The report of the Auditors covering the same period was read and both reports were thereupon accepted.

Acting upon the principle accepted at the annual meeting held on September 20, 1923, it was

Voted: That $100 is hereby appropriated and that the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay such sum from the Donations' Account to provide for the immediate needs of Mrs. Markareed Butyka, formerly a teacher at Euphrates College and now a resident of Beirut.

A letter was presented from Dr. Lincoln Wirt requesting that aid be given to Mrs. Anna Dingilian for the education of her son David. While the Trustees felt unable to grant this request because of the limitations upon the Fund, it was

Voted: That the Secretary hand Dr. Wirt's letter to the Prudential Committee of the American Board with a recommendation from this Board that aid in an amount of not less than $100 be given

toward the education of her son, David Dingilian, from the funds which the Trustees are to pass over to the American Board.

The Secretary made further report regarding the claim of Mrs. Mariam Kharjiguzelian first considered at the special meeting of the Trustees held December 16, 1925. Upon the presentation of a statement from Mr. Henry Riggs, who was President of the College when Mrs. Kharjiguzelian made her deposit, including a photographic copy of the receipt held by Mrs. Kharjiguzelian, according to which statement sixty Turkish gold pounds or two hundred and sixty-four dollars was still owing to Mrs. Kharjiguzelian, it was

Voted: That the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay Mrs. Kharjiguzelian from the Donations' Account $264.00, securing from her a receipt in full for all claims against the College.

Secretary Riggs made an introductory statement regarding the special committee appointed at the meeting of February 19, 1929, to which was referred the matter of arranging for the transfer of the funds of this Board to the American Board. A full report covering negotiations with the Attorney General was then made by Mr. Wellman, the Chairman of this sub-committee.

Voted: To authorize the filing of a Bill in Equity in the Supreme Judicial Court praying for a dissolution of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds and for authority to transfer the funds.

Voted: That the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized in behalf of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds to make such disposition as the Court may direct of the property now in its possession or hereafter acquired by it, including the assignment, transfer, delivery and conveyance of securities, real estate, personal property or any other property; and that the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to execute any and all necessary papers in connection therewith.

Voted: That approval is hereby given to the Treasurer's action in paying from the funds of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds of the following bills:

Fidelity & Dep. Co. of Md. a/c Treasurer's bond 6/22/29 - 6/22/30	$50.00
Second National Bank of Boston a/c Safe Deposit Box Rent 2/1/29 - 2/1/30	15.00
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, a/c Balance due for care of property per Mission Treasurer's account 1926 - 1928 and payments to former teachers	1643.92

Voted: That the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the following bill in behalf of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:

To The Second National Bank of Boston -
Safe Deposit Box, rent from February
1, 1930, to February 1, 1931, - $15.00

Voted: That if on June 22, 1930, the funds are still in the hands of the Treasurer of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds that he be hereby authorized to renew the Treasurer's bond with the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland and to make payment therefor for one year to June 22, 1931, in the amount of $50.00.

Voted: That the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized to pay any reasonable expenses which may be incurred in connection with the proposed transfer of property and securities to the American Board of Commissioners For Foreign Missions or to such other parties as the Court may direct, including expenses for legal services, costs of court procedure, revenue stamps or any other reasonable expenses incurred by the Treasurer or any committee or persons in arranging for or incidental to the aforesaid proposed transfer of property and securities.

Voted: That subject to the approval of the Finance Committee, the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized, at any time, and from time to time, to sell, assign and transfer any or all of the securities belonging to, or which shall hereafter be acquired by the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, and that in its behalf, the Treasurer is authorized to execute any and all necessary papers in connection therewith.

Voted: That approval is hereby given to the Treasurer's action in continuing until further notice from this board to add interest @ 4½% per annum to the following funds:

Alumni & Student Fund
J. S. Pashgian Scholarship Fund
S. G. Telfeyan Fund
Hejinian Library Fund
Tenekegian Fund

Voted: To express the hearty appreciation of this Board for the efficient and wholly voluntary service of Mr. Seagrave as Treasurer.

Voted: To request the Secretary to notify the members of the Board when the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds has been officially dissolved.

Voted: That when the Board has been dissolved by action of the Court and the assets of the College have been transferred in accordance with the decree of the Court, the Treasurer pass over to the American Board such books and archives as are in his possession.

Adjourned at 3:15 P.M.

Ernest W. Riggs

Ernest W. Riggs, Secretary.

Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:
Secretary - Papers & Correspondence

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
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J. R. TAYLOR
G. H. MCKNIGHT
W. L. GRAVES
L. A. COOPER
E. L. BECK
V. A. KETCHAM
C. E. ANDREWS
M. PERCIVAL
J. F. CRAIG
C. G. DISHONG
E. W. WILEY
LOUIS FOLEY
GERTRUDE L. ROBINSON
W. F. GYSAN
VERONA M. DOLLINGER
EDITH SNIFFEN

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
W. O. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT

American Mission,
Harpoot, Turkey,
September 14, 1920.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:--

I take this opportunity to testify concerning the character of Hagop Sarkis Derderian, the varbed of our shoe-shop. Having been associated with him daily for the better part of a year, I feel that I know him. Countless incidents have proved to me beyond a doubt his absolute honesty, as well as his ability and energy, and his loyalty and devotion to the interests and purposes of the Near East Relief.

Hiding behind a false name, someone wrote a letter not long ago to Mr. Riggs, in which he alleged that Hagop had been defrauding the N.E.R. of much money, to-wit, by securing rebates on leather bought from Memet Effendi. The worthy scribe pointed out as suspicious the fact that practically all of our leather has been bought from this merchant. Of course, many times, large sums of money have been involved in our dealings with Memet, and the letter-writer, doubtless judging Hagop by himself, evidently could not understand how the former could spend so much money for us with one merchant without getting some rake-off for himself.

In justice to all parties concerned, and in order that I might vindicate Hagop by facts rather than opinions, I felt it incumbent upon me to investigate Memet's account-books, and I have done so. Since I can read Turkish numerals with perfect ease, and the script to some extent, I was able to make this investigation personally, not relying on any translation or interpretation. Memet keeps a safe-account, showing sales-items as the money is deposited in his safe, a company account (he has two partners in the business), an account for each of the persons for whom he is selling the leather on commission, and an account for each of his customers. His ledger is posted with references clear enough to make comparison of the accounts very easy. Starting with the first of April, 1920, the date on which I took charge of the industries, I traced every item of our purchases up to the present through ALL of Memet's accounts, and compared with Hagop's own account-book. In every case, I found Hagop's book in exact agreement with all of Memet's accounts, to the piastre.

Assuming for the moment that Hagop has been telling us he has been paying one price, and actually paying a lower price, and that he and Memet have been in collusion against us, we may conceive that Memet <u>might</u> have gone to the trouble of preparing a false account-book to show us if it should become necessary to do so. To believe, however, that for such a purpose he would continually falsify his own safe-account, the company account according to which the partners divide their profits, and the accounts of the persons for whom he has sold us leather on commission, is to go beyond the limits of credulity.

One other thing which I was able to prove by the examination of Memet's accounts---something which Hagop had already often told me---is that Memet has been consistently selling leather to us 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper than to other customers, because we pay with greater promptness and regularity than the average. Incidentally, this fact makes the idea of Hagop's receiving rebates still more absurd, and testifies to his ability as a buyer and his earnest desire to save money for the Near East Relief.

A similar anonymous writer wrote a similar letter last year, I understand, while Mr. Gardiner Means was in charge of the industries. Mr. Means investigated the accounts as I have done, with exactly the same result. One of the last things Mr. Means said to me before he left for America was, "You can trust Hagop; he is absolutely honest." All my experience with him has only tended to prove Mr. Means' statement.

Honesty is, however, by no means Hagop's only virtue. He is clever, capable, and hard-working. Under his management the shoe-shop has steadily and rapidly increased in efficiency, in the quality and quantity of its work.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Foley

Industrial Manager, Harpoot Unit,
Near East Relief.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

W. O. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT

COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE
JOSEPH VILLIERS DENNEY, DEAN
FRANCIS W. COKER, SECRETARY

Memo- [1924] Ripp

On the 11th of December, I had a conversation with Mr. Arshag Tchobanian, whose address is C/o The Baikar Publishing Company, 296½ Shawmut Avenue, Boston. Mr. Tchobanian is eager to have the Euphrates College Trustees take an initial step in dealing with the Armenian Government. He stated that the Armenian Government is eager to have Euphrates College come to Armenia, but when I pressed him for evidence he was unable to give it. He spoke of Michaelian's utterances when he was here, but acknowledged that while Michaelian was a representative of the Armenian Reconstruction Company, appointed by the Government, he had no authority to speak for the Government on a matter of this character. He said that a Mr. Perumian is the Armenian representative in the Soviet Embassy in Paris at 79 rue de Grenelle, Paris; that he is sympathetic with Euphrates College coming to Armenia and is the one to approach, especially if any representatives of Euphrates College contemplate visiting Armenia. He would be the one that would open the way for such a visit and would need to be consulted with before any representatives of the College went on into Armenia. Tchobanian urged that two delegates from Euphrates College visit Armenia at an early date, one an American, a member of the Board of Trustees, if possible, and the other a graduate of the College. He suggested the name of Bedros Terzian of New York as a good and acceptable representative of Euphrates College to be a member of the visiting commission. Tchobanian finally stated that he would write Mr. Perumian of the Soviet Embassy in Paris and ask him to send some official communication to the Euphrates College Trustees. He went away believing that we would take no steps here until such a communication was received, but with no promise that any steps would be taken in the immediate future.

February 28, 1925

Mr. D. Chauncey Brewer
Marshall Building
40 Central Street
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Brewer:

Replying to your letter of yesterday I hasten to send you the original agreement which we have in our files.

Mr. Jamgochian is eager to send the money to Erivan, and is not anxious to support a decaying hospital in Constantinople. I think this accounts for his desire to divert the fund as expressed in his letters. While I sympathize with this desire I cannot see how we are free to depart from the agreement which has been made except with the consent of the hospital in Constantinople.

Perhaps I said in my last letter that I had written to Mr. Fowle asking for information regarding this hospital, which information we shall probably receive in a month or six weeks.

Yours very sincerely,

Enclosure
EWR/G

Rec'd MAR 3 1925

BREWER & WEED
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

DANIEL CHAUNCY BREWER
GEORGE MARSTON WEED

TELEPHONE CONGRESS 1121-1122

MARSHALL BUILDING
40 CENTRAL STREET

✓ 4 copies for Jamgochian

BOSTON, March 3,1925.

Rev. Ernest W. Riggs,
Am.Bd.Commrs.Foreign Missions,
14 Beacon St.,Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr. Riggs:-

I am in receipt of yours of February 28 with the original Jamgochian agreement, which I retain for the moment.

On the presumption that a draft now before me is a correct copy of the amended Constitution and By-Laws of Euphrates College, I find that-

The Trustees of Euphrates College have no authority to make any other disposition of the principal funds- by whomsoever given- than is provided for in the said Constitution and By-Laws and in the instrument qualifying the gifts.

1- Aside from Court adjudications I should doubt the propriety of permitting one of several donors to a permanent fund to withdraw or divert a gift contributed without reservations.

2- The Massachusetts Courts in the matter of voluntary trusts and charities have refused to permit a donor to recall or divert funds, or to approve the action of Trustees who have responded favorably to the representations of such a donor.

3- Subject to the provisions for the transfer of the control of the College, its funds and property, and subject again to the removal of "the College outside the Turkish dominions", or "closing it", the Constitution and the specific agreement with Avedis V. Jamgochian require the Trustees to hold the gift as part of a permanent principal.

I assume that the discontinuance of activities in Harpoot is caused by War and extraordinary conditions following- and is warranted.

Yours very truly,

D. Chauncy Brewer

B/1

Interview with Armenian Delegation from the Soviet Republic of Armenia
June 11, 1926

By appointment, Mr. Garen Michaelian, a member of the foreign delegation of the Armenian Assistance Committee, and Dr. Spandarat Kamsarakan, also a member of the same Committee, called upon Dr. Barton and myself in company with Shahe Vartabed, in order to represent to the American Board present conditions in the Caucasus and seek for such financial assistance as the Board or its associated organizations might give. Rev. Henry H. Riggs was present at the interview.

E. W. Riggs (?)

Mr. Michaelian was the spokesman. He gave a very bright picture of the present condition in Armenia. He said that the Armenian language had become universal, other languages being discouraged if not prohibited. A recent law gave six months for citizens to acquire the Armenian language. In case they did not learn it in that time they would be expelled from the country. In picturing the University of Erivan the representatives said that there was at present 1300 students and 103 members of the faculty; that in five years it had developed a library of 200,000 volumes; that it maintained a theatre in which the best Armenian plays were given; that it supported an art gallery in which were to be found paintings by 134 Armenian artists; that its yearly budget was 400,000 roubles, and Mr. Michaelian claimed that the rouble was equivalent to 50¢. All education is considered a function of the state and there are no private schools.

All wholesale business and trade is in the hands of the govt. The government has also retail stores, but private parties may conduct

retail business as well, making all their purchases from the government wholesale stores. Up until a few months ago the state only could own houses for rent, private ownership being limited to dwellings occupied by the owners. Recently this law has been removed and it is explicitly stated that any man may build apartments of any size and rent them at any rates which he may desire.

Mr. Michaelian stressed the fact that while the revolt against superstition and falsehood in the ancient church of Russia was participated in with violence by 130,000,000 people, the Armenians had never revolted against their church, nor had there been any violence in the Republic of Armenia. He pictured the opening of sacred vaults in some of the Russian churches which were supposed to contain the miraculously preserved forms of saints at prayer and which turned out to be filled with empty liquor bottles. In Armenia itself, however, the church had maintained so deep a hold upon the people that there was no loss of faith in its clergy or in its liturgy. Out of one million people in Armenia Mr. Michaelian insisted but 3,000 were communists. 2,000 others were favorable to communism (the word might mean neophytes).

When the possible participation of the American Board or of Euphrates College in educational or social work in Armenia was brought up Mr. Michaelian said that one unchangeable restriction would be that there should be no proselyting on the part of foreigners, and that there should be no religious instruction in the schools. He said plainly however that the actual conduct of all schools was something which the government could fully take charge of. The government was eager to receive contributions of money for the erection of new buildings, for the securing of libraries and works of art, and for other such permanent

establishments as outsiders might desire to present to the Republic. I replied by saying that the American Board and its allied organizations would not be interested in merely presenting to the Republic buildings or works of art, that if any of our institutions were to cooperate in Armenia it would be in a living way, with some say and control in the conduct of such institutions as were assisted with funds which came thru the channels of the American Board. I suggested that when the time was ripe and when the trustees of Euphrates College could be assured that they could be represented adequately on the board of management of the institution in Armenia it was quite possible that Euphrates College might be reestablished in Armenia. Mr. Michaelian said that it was not impossible that such negotiations might result in some such arrangement provided the assurance was given that no religious instruction would be given to the students. He desired me to write him a letter asking certain questions about the matter to which he would reply after having consulted with his delegation in Paris. The possibility of my visiting Paris in September was mentioned, though no definite appointment was made.

After some conference between themselves, the members of the delegation suggested that rather than starting a school in which the training would be largely intellectual it would be a more helpful plan if Euphrates College could turn its attention to agricultural training, which was the great need of the Armenian Republic. Mr. Michaelian pictured the uncultivated areas of the present Armenia as full of possibility but in need of development. He said that Dr. Nansen in his survey had proposed to receive into Armenia 40,000 of the refugees from Greece and Syria provided 13,000,000 roubles were expended in

irrigation projects. Similarly, said Mr. Michaelian, another 40,000 could be accommodated with a further expenditure of funds for development. In reply to the question whether such developments could go on indefinitely, and whether the Republic was making plans for its own natural increase of population, Mr. Michaelian said that the nation was turning more and more to industrial development as a solution for its problem of over population.

The conversations were altogether friendly and hopeful. The Near East Relief was referred to with extravagant terms of appreciation and the hope was expressed that a clearer understanding could be maintained between the Armenian Republic and the American Board.

Address:

Mr. Garen Michaelian
Post Office Box 466
Madison Square Station
New York City

Conference on Missionary Work in the Caucasus.
October 6, 1926

Present: Mr. Archag Tchobanian, Mr. M. K. Soukikian, Dr. Barton and Mr. Riggs.

Mr. Tchobanian came to urge upon us the importance of opening missionary work in the Caucasus. He was especially eager that Euphrates College should there be reopened. He claimed to be quite unofficially representing the Armenian Republic and only calling because he was personally interested in the contacts which might be established. In the conversation it was clearly pointed out that the Euphrates College Trustees and the American Board were not interested in merely passing over sums of money to be administered by the Armenian authorities or government. If, however, there could be American administration of some institution in the Caucasus such a project seemed possible. Mr. Tchobanian said that he appreciated this point of view and that he felt there would be a double gain in having American administration in Armenia. The Armenians themselves would be aided but also a far better understanding of the Armenian situation would be secured in America because of the presence there of such an institution. He said he would be glad to write to the Armenian representative in Paris, who was a personal friend of his, and he hoped that a favorable attitude would be taken by the Armenian government to such an institution.

Mr. Tchobanian was very eager that Dr. Barton should come himself to Armenia and pay them a visit, at which

time definite propositions would certainly be made with regard to some institution or missionary work. Mr. Riggs pointed out that a somewhat definite proposition had already been submitted in writing to Mr. Michaelian in the summer, and that Mr. Michaelian proposed to submit this to their representative in Paris from whom we should in time hear about the matter. No further proposition or definite pledge could be made without definite, Trustee action.

Note: Mr. Tchobanian is the foremost Armenian writer of today. He lives in Paris and is in close relationship with the national American representatives in that city. His visit to the United States is quite unofficial but he is eagerly welcomed by all the people, especially those who formerly lived in Turkey.

Copy

~~Arabian Han, Galata~~ N. York,
January 17, 1928

My dear Mr. Riggs:

I wish to answer your letter of the 16th in order to forestall any misunderstanding with regard to the Caucasus property. Your question to me, if left unanswered, might create the presumption that Near East Relief would consider favorably the transfer of some of its property in the Caucasus to the College if this met with the approval of the Caucasus Government.

I feel that this is a serious matter that should be given careful consideration before conclusions are assumed. We are now being seriously criticized for erecting buildings on property that belongs to the Presbyterian Mission in Sidon. The criticism is very direct and explicit, the accusation being that funds were provided by Roman Catholics, Jews, Protestants and Pagans, and that these funds intended for non-sectarian purposes are misappropriated in furthering sectarian work. I have no sympathy with this point of view, but during the past month a Protestant Episcopal clergyman of prominence stated that a Congressman was preparing a bill for presentation in Congress on this very point.

I am anxious to have this matter considered in an orderly and proper manner. After the decision is reached there will be time enough to make any statements that need to be made to Governments and others interested.

Moreover, I doubt the wisdom of involving Near East Relief in discussions with Government officials in the Caucasus. The question of the source of your buildings or equipment should not effect the abstract question of your being welcome. There is some question, however, with regard to what our own future will be in the Caucasus. I have felt that Trade and Agricultural Schools and Community Betterment work will be desirable. I feel that our standing and record would insure a fine momentum and prestige for any continuing work. I have no desire to duplicate work or to foster competitive or duplicating organizations. We at present occupy the field. I therefore feel that your visit should be for the purpose of discovering the Government's attitude and the opportunities of service first hand, and that after you have returned the various resources, personnel and other assets that are available should be inventoried and a combination of forces worked out that will render the largest service possible to the people of the Caucasus.

I would rather not discuss this at present because of the uncertainties involved, but I feel that after your return we can arrange for a union of forces that will be beneficial to all parties concerned. On the other hand, I feel that it would prejudice the situation and probably prevent impartial conclusions

if the thought were planted in the minds of the Government officials in the Caucasus that Near East Relief property, traditions and administration were to be discontinued and a new organization under direction somewhat unknown to them were to be substituted. The Caucasus officials have confidence in the non-political and non-proselyting policy of Near East Relief, and this confidence is based on years of experience. I believe that it would be much easier to establish permanent work on this foundation if the officials understood that they were in reality continuing in co-operation with the same organization reorganized for permanent work. If they got the impression that a mission board was to become the residuary legatee in the Caucasus, it is quite possible that the practical result would be that neither the mission board or Near East Relief would be permitted to establish a permanent institution. There is no point or value in raising the question in their minds at present.

On the other hand, if your negotiations led you to the conclusion that your organization would be completely welcome, a fusion of resources might then be possible; if it was completely unwelcome, a reorganization and consolidation might take place that would be satisfactory to the Government officials, but it would have to be carried on under a completely independent board of trustees. On the other hand, our decision with regard to the future organization should be based upon what you find but you should not say anything or do anything that would shut off the possibility of either alternative eventually becoming advisable. It is for this combination of reasons that I suggest that you study the field first hand purely as the representative of your own interests and that after this is done and you have first hand information, we reopen the question of combining our resources for the best permanent service to the peoples of the Caucasus.

Yours very sincerely,

(signed) Barclay Acheson

Mr. Shahvedian

Jerusalem, Palestine,

March 31st, 1928

Mr. Shahvedian,

Trans Caucasus Trade Delegation,

Constantinople, Turkey.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. A. Chobanian of Paris gave me your name as one who will be interested in the plans which he has been urging upon me. When he was in America last year he called at my office and we talked long of the matter. So I am writing to you in advance and hope to see you in a few weeks time when I apply for a permit to go to Armenia.

You will probably remember that in Harpoot Armenia College was founded more than fifty years ago. It carried on its educational work for Armenians for about forty years when it was closed by the Turkish Government in 1915. Though its name had to be changed to Euphrates College it was still for the Armenians and had Armenian students and faculty. Its teachers and Professors were martyred in 1915.

I was the last President of the College, but as it proved impossible to reopen our educational work in Harpoot I resigned as President and was elected Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds. This Board is unanimous in desiring to use the funds of the College, which have been carefully kept through these years, for educational work in Armenia. We have talked with several people from Armenia about this matter and they have advised me, especially Mr. Chobanian, to go to Armenia myself and confer with the authorities regarding this matter.

At last it has become possible for me to fulfil this desire and so I hope to come to the office of the Trade Delegation about the first of May to apply through you for a permit to visit Erivan and other centers in Armenia. I hope your interest in this matter and your influence will help me to avoid any long delay.

Yours very sincerely,

E.W. Riggs

September 21, 1928

Rev. A. H. Hadidian, Clerk
The Evangelical Union of Churches
Aleppo, Syria

My dear Mr. Hadidian:

I hasten to acknowledge your welcomed letter dated April 19 which only reached me yesterday! You will be interested to know that day before yesterday, only a few hours before your letter was received, the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds had met to consider this question. A small committee has been appointed to investigate the various problems connected with the uniting of the Funds of Euphrates College with that of Central Turkey College. Such a union may prove to be legally impossible. Perhaps other difficulties may arise. I can assure you, however, that a definite consideration of the matter is being undertaken.

Yours sincerely,

Ernest W. Riggs, Secretary
Trustees of Euphrates College Funds.

EWR:DSW

"IN OUR OWN LIFETIME WE OUGHT TO FIND A WAY TO PERMANENT PEACE"—*President Hoover*

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Western Office
National Council for Prevention of War
State Office
California Council for Prevention of War

205 SHELDON BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JUL 8 1929

June 30/29

My dear Dr Riggs:

You will be interested in the enclosed letter from Anna Dengilian. Poor soul, what a tragic life she has had! Some one ought to write her life story. I met her first in Marash in 1919. Later helped her reach America - after she lost a child & nearly her own life crossing the mountains.

David is an unusual boy. Manly, intelligent and capable. He has the making of a Christian leader. I saw him in Fresno

and again not long ago in Los Angeles.

~~Is~~ If there is any way in which you can help him go to College? The investment would return 100 fold.

In addition I wonder if the A. B. C. F. M. could not give his mother a small pension. Was not her husband killed in the service of the Board? He was a prof. was he not in Euphrates College, and also its Treasurer? It seems to me Mrs Dwight should receive some recognition in her broken health and old age. Please write her, and do what you can — and especially give a thought to Davids future.

Cordially

Lincoln Wirt

Encl.
6/30/29

June, 20, 1929,
1328, Woodraw Wilson ave
Detroit Mich.

Dear Dr, Wirt

I don't think I could be able to answer your letter in which you were asking of my son, that we want him to go to college or not. You heard that how successfully David finished the high school. and he is very antious to go to the college. He is ambitious to be a lawer. He was offered a scholarship to go to a college but because I am weak I can't work and I had $300 left which ought to be laid while I was sick in bed ten months. and the offering was out of city so he refused it. It was impasible for him to start

the college, so he lost that chance. Now he worked and he paid all the money which borrowed to paid my rent and bills. This is a secret that I write to you while you have been so close friend to me as a father. When Mr Ernest Riggs heard of David that how successfully he won the position of student body president of the biggest high school of California, wrote to me of his desire for David to go to the college; and he has asked about the expenses of the college. So I thought that he wants to do some thing to help David. He was one of the best friend of my husband. I know Euphrates college which was in Harpoot had a fund and one part of it was paid from some rich armenian. I don't

know what they will do that fund. I write these things to you thinking that you can write to Mr. Ernest Riggs in direcly to do something for David to get his college education while I am not able to work and help my son. It is impossible for him to work to take care for his family and the same time to study. You know how heard my son and I worked in these country after passing through those troubles. Now I am here with my mother passing some days with my mother's brothers who were ministers in this country and they haven't seen my mother since 43 years. One of my friend paid my expence till Chicago and the rest my sisler. So we had round trip

to be here with my mother. We have many relatives in New York and Boston so that we don't need to spend for eating and hotel. When I go Boston I'll try to have a chance to talk with Mr. Riggs about college problem. So I will presiate too much if you can write and think to do something before I go away for David while he has so talents. I am sure that Mr. & Mrs. Riggs can do something because he likes David. I am much better but Docter wants me to take easy and not to work for a time. I hope you are well. Please give my love to Mrs Wire.

Your sincerely

Anna Dingilian

You can write to this address till September.

July 11, 1929

Mrs. Markareed Butyka,
C/o Rev. Henry H. Riggs,
Beirut, Syria.

Dear Markareed Varzhouhi:

It has been impossible for me earlier to answer your letter of April 19th. I wish I could at once promise the aid which you request. There are difficulties, however, in the way, but I can assure you that the matter will be presented as soon as our Euphrates College Trustees have another meeting.

When some years ago I was in Beirut and talked with you and with my brother, arrangements were made for aid to be given you for a time. It was my understanding, however, that the assistance was not so much needed after that, and I think for some months you have been getting along without this income from the college.

In view of your present condition, however, I will present the matter again to our Trustees and see what can be done.

Yours very cordially,

Ernest W. Riggs.

R:K

Mr. Riggs

Editorial from "Mushag"

Armenian semi-weekly Published in Fresno, Calif.

(June 6, 1930)

On September 6 and 9, 1927, under the title "The Missionary Game", we made plain the game of the missionaries regarding the endowment funds of Euphrates College, inviting to it the attention of Alumni and the Armenian public.

Being encouraged by the cessation of the activities of Euphrates College, some of the missionaries reached out for these funds and after long manipulation by means of an American Court they released the $160,000 endowment.

Only recently there was the fuss about the $200,000 will of Donchian. Despite all appeals and interpositions, despite even the protests of Mrs. Donchian (an American) the missionaries, bringing in unreasonable, irrelevant and false legal points, gained possession of the money. The same game is now being played regarding Euphrates College funds.

Thus the missionaries, those supposed to be preachers of the Word of Life, of truth, of love and brotherhood, (if they ever were such), draw a cross over (negative) their laudable past (if they really have any) and give evidence that they follow the mob that chases the almighty dollar. And they are clever enough in carrying out their trick to distribute some crumbs of the income of the enormous fund so as to cover up and conceal the evil, at the same time trying chiefly to give the impression of being benefactors.

Instead of throwing $160,000 into the coffers of the Board, could not the missionaries have founded a second college among the many thousands of Armenian refugees in Syria? Or could not they have strengthened the ancestral seminary in Jerusalem?

The bitter fact is a terrible blow to every Euphrates College man and to every tender-hearted Armenian. It remains as a great burden on the necks of the graduates to find some way to memorialize the service for the youth of Armenia which was rendered for more than a century.

A committee should be appointed to collect mementoes, pictures and stories of those who have served in the recent past, (teachers, successive classes, prominent individuals) so that the memory at least may remain immortal after strange hands have committed sacrilege upon its ruins and its purposes.

The loathing which we feel at this new trick of the missionaries is righteous and natural and we are sure it is shared by every former student with the same wrath.

It is time, then, to get together so that a volume may be

produced by the efforts of many together and thus leave a bequest to coming generations.

1:4
Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:
Treasurer - Reports

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

206 Sears Building.

P. O. Box 131, Boston, Mass.,

January 20th,1897.

To the Trustees of Euphrates College,

Dear Friends,-

It is to be noted that the receipts from Income are unusually large,by reason of the collection of $840. on delayed coupons of the Kansas Pacific Railroad bonds,- which sum comes in at an opportune time.

The Donations,also,are almost wholly composed of two amounts - one of $500. from the long delayed payment of the note of Mrs. Tank of Wisconsin,thrown out by the Probate Court but paid after the lapse of years by the Executor of her Estate; and the second amount,of $300., from the Estate of William O. Grover.

The widow, Mrs. Grover, or her representatives, by some mistake sent $300. as the full balance to make up the $1000. pledged, whereas only $600. had been paid - leaving $400. due.

The Board may recollect that on my taking the Treasurership there was simply a record that Mr. Grover had given,four years before,$100., at the same time that a friend of his had also given $100. but pledged that amount per year for ten years. Having been intimate with Mr. Grover for many years,and drawn money from him freely, I induced him to stand along with his friend and make his gift for ten years,- and secured from him then (1892) $400. to cover what we pleasantly called his "arrearages",- and also a written pledge to complete the $1000. Under these circumstances I am unwilling,personally,to ask the widow for the unpaid $100. -

having been informed that Mr. Grover's estate was considerably reduced towards the last.

The result from the distribution of our appeal in the pamphlet "A Word from Armenia", is simply two courteous letters, the only money being $60. from the Treasurer for one student for two years, and two small sums of $8. from members of his household. I state these details with great reluctance, but the facts are due to you.

The appeal for the Armenian orphans, by the Congregationalist, just previous to our appeal, and resulting in a collection of $20,000.,- and Mrs. Wheeler's work within a limited circle, recently, explain in part the lack of result from our effort; and so far as the collections by these means may provide for the physical wants of any in the Harpoot field who may from the orphanage be placed under the College instruction,- the same end is for them reached. But we need further results for the support of our share of the needed work.

J. N. Davis
Treas.

Joshua W. Davis Esq.

Jan. 20, 1884.

Comments on Educational Report submitted this day.

W. Bennett Dixon

Boston, January 12th, 1898.

To the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:

Dear Friends,-

Some points in my financial report for 1897, and others outside of it, claim further statement.

1.- Referring back to the last Annual Meeting, it will be remembered that the Board then had its attention called to the expenditures on the President's house, assumed by him, and also to the excess of his expenses for removal from Mardin over the appropriation, and the Treasurer was instructed to refund to the President the sums so expended. This being of record, President Gates' reply on this matter should also be of record and not simply known by the passing of the letter around, or verbally. The reply was as follows, dated March 12th, 1897:

"As to the excess of expense for moving from Mardin above estimate, it was a small item, and what I paid for fitting up the house in which we live I gave gladly and do not wish to be reimbursed for it. I had hoped to be able to do much more, but the plundering of our home and the damage done to the house, with some curtailment of my income, have prevented."

2.- RECEIPTS. You will have noted the receipt of the final payment on Mr. Denison's pledge, the ninth and tenth installments on the $1000.

I suggest that acknowledgement be made by the Trustees, in addition to that already made by the Treasurer,- and propose the following:

"The Trustees of Euphrates College, assembled in their Annual Meeting, have recognized in the receipts reported by the Treasurer the closing payment from Mr. J. N. Denison on his gift of $1000. in ten years; and they desire to express to Mr. Denison their earnest

thanks for the interest so generously and continuously manifested, and which in the last half of the gift has come so opportunely, in a time of great stress from the destruction of the College buildings and from the increase of over three hundred and fifty students (from 550 to 900).

"The Lord multiply, in His own divine measure, to our friend the donor, the light and comfort which his gifts have assisted to diffuse widely among a people in great trial."

You will also notice in the receipts, $125. from one of the Trustees and her sister; and $50., the result of a very careful effort to enlist a wealthy lady of New York, made by Dr. Barton through her former pastor. Also, $20. from a sister of our new worker in the field - Mr. Ellsworth Huntington, of whose arrival at Harpoot Dr. Gates writes thus:

"Mr. Huntington arrived on Thanksgiving Day, and we gave thanks! Our first impressions are very favorable. He is quiet, dignified, self-possessed, full of resources and earnest. He rode twelve hours on Thanksgiving Day, and in the evening asked what his work would be on the morrow." I take to this young man."

Mr. Huntington. Dr Gates, Barnum & Miss Blanchard succeeded a day, but he finally rode to Mezereh to meet them on their Harpoot entirely alone.

3.- Mrs. Wheeler, on arrival home in 1896, presented Pres. Gates' order for £100 Turkish, which had been credited in his 1896 account,- but she requested that in the uncertainty of their plans the amount might be held for them by the Trustees. Deeming it equitable that from the beginning of 1897 they should have the benefit of interest allowed by the Trust Company on so much addition to our balance there, I have credited that interest, as so appears in my account, but have advised Mrs. Wheeler to transfer it now to a Savings Bank, for the sake of larger interest. At her request, for convenience of drawing in case of her absence, and to avoid the necessity of full Probate measures in case of death, the amount (made up to $500.) has been deposited in the Provident Institution for Savings in the name of the Trustees but for her

account; and $460. in the Suffolk Savings Bank for Miss Emily C. Wheeler.

4.- The same is true concerning $200. brought home by Rev. O.P. Allen for the benefit of a student in the College.

5.- We recognize that without the $700. secured in the West by Mr. S. M. Moore and Mrs. Gates, we should have been unable to receive the large increase of students during the last year, and I propose the following vote in that connection:

"The Trustees would express to Dr. and Mrs. Gates their deep appreciation of the deprivations that have come to them by the separation of the family for so long a period; and also of the extremely valuable and timely aid to the College funds by the energetic appeals of Mrs. Gates and Mr. S. M. Moore in the West.

"And they earnestly trust that the gains in health by Mrs. Gates and the children may be fully confirmed and increased, and may, with the valuable services for the College, be to both Mr. and Mrs. Gates a comforting partial compensation for the prolonged separation; and to Mr. Moore we extend our most earnest thanks."

(After writing the above, a letter from Dr. Gates is received, saying: "Mrs. Gates writes that an old friend has given $500. for the College, though he said he had not much faith in missions that way just now.")

6.- For more than a year President Gates has longed for time and strength to write some account of the work of the College in all its branches, which could be sent to contributors and used for the quickening and extension of interest in the work; but the extreme tension on them all, from the overwhelming Relief work, has made this impossible. And it should reconcile him and us to the delay, that it is not quite time, yet, for such a statement to have the best effect,- the benevolent, though more hopeful, not having yet secured sufficient fruits of returning prosperity to feel ready

to respond freely to any appeal, even, of caused in which they have been deeply interested.

But preparation for such an appeal needs to be in hand as early as practicable.

For we need to keep in mind that the indispensable funds for the support of our greatly increased work for 900 students, instead of the former 540 to 550, have been secured this year in a way that cannot be relied upon for another year. Mrs. Gates may not be in this country after next spring, to contribute her persuasive appeal; and though assured of Mr. Moore's continued interest and efficient co-operation, we must beware of laying our burden too heavily upon him individually; but as the West has experienced thus far a much greater degree of business improvement than the East, by reason of abundant crop and high prices for it, it is fair for us all to call on some of the great centres of the West, besides Chicago, for $1000. to $2000. aid to our work.

Restricted by our duty to the general missionary work, not to make any wide appeal that would encroach on the needed gifts to the Board, we attempted a limited appeal, carefully within the spirit of this restriction; and as a result, absolutely no funds were secured by it, except the three gifts from Trustees and their families, the popular collections for Armenian relief having swept the field. And it was only through the energetic work of Mr. Moore and Mrs. Gates that the needed amount was obtained in the West, and we kept within our income.

And also that it was only through the work of Mr. Moore,

and the interest of Beloit College in Mr. Huntington as one of its graduates, that his salary and travelling expenses were covered, and the indispensable relief to the sorely pressed workers in the College thus secured.

The provision for Mr. Huntington is for three years, but the other aid, for general support, is only for one.

Some careful plan for recruiting our resources must therefore be made.

7.- In this connection it is specially important that care should be taken by all of us that the Woman's Board should continue their interest and help, and renew their grant for rent of buildings for our school work for another year. This year it was L T. 90 - $400.

8.- The $1320. voted August, 1895, just before the outbreak, to replace the Scholarship Fund heretofore held by the Harpoot Trustees, has not been drawn, and as you have noted in the financial report, it stands as a separate credit on our books.

It is left here for the double reason of safety of deposit and the further fact that since the spoliation of the people and the large increase of students, the help of poor students is no longer simply a minor and limited call to be met by loans or gifts from a special fund, but one of the wide and heavy burdens that must be included in the general support of the College for the present.

9.- You have been aware for years that the $2500. set apart by the Woman's Board for the support of female teachers in the

College School Department has been, by the original arrangement, in charge of the American Board, and was invested in bonds of the National Mortgage and Debenture Company, on which the interest has been in default nearly eight years, and not only interest, but the taxes on most of the underlying mortgage property since the general collapse on western mortgages.

A Committee of Bondholders has, therefore, gradually by foreclosure, been taking possession of the property and saving the titles by paying the taxes in arrears; and these taxes and expenses of foreclosure have more than absorbed the receipts from the few sales made during the recent years of depression, and to cover the deficiency until sales can be effected, the Committee of Bondholders recently called for an assessment, but only a small portion of the bondholders contributed. Many of the bondholders as individuals, or like the American Board, were without funds for such a purpose, and some members of the Bondholders Committee loaned the needful money on the tax certificates as collateral. In the mean time, under the impulse of the heavy western crops this year, inquiries for land have increased, and a few sales have been made, beginning thus to reimburse the loans to the Treasurer and encouraging us to expect further receipts, and I recommend letting the loan be reimbursed in this way rather than by contributing ourselves, the American Board and the Woman's Board by concurrent votes having now transferred the $2500. of bonds to our care that we may take such action as we deem best.

The question naturally arises, why sales have not been

effected as by other Companies to a sufficient extent to cover taxes and expenses.

Without too strongly vindicating the whole action of the Committee, I suggest that theirs has been the bolder and stronger policy of not selling until prices could be secured which would promise to cover the face of the bonds, if not, possibly, par and a part of the interest.

Had they chosen to have pressed sales at any prices that have heretofore been obtainable, only fifty to sixty per cent., or even less, of the bonds might have been paid, but they conceive that they have property that justifies holding for a material rally in price.

10.- I have noted above the arrival of Mr. Huntington, which is the first strengthening of the Mission with a co-worker from us since the repeated weakening of their force ending with Mr. Ellis' death.

They have been encouraged by the temporary presence of several Relief workers from America, England and Germany, and lately by that of Mr. Millard, of whom Dr. Gates writes thus:

"We are greatly favored in having with us Mr. Millard, a friend of Prof. and Mrs. Harris, and a friend of God. His presence is bringing a spiritual quickening to us all, and I hope it may revive the College."

But the arrival of a new permanent associate in the Mission must be indeed cheering beyond our conception, who have not gone through the stress of their past two years.

The first slight step for their comfort was the building by the American Board of a few rooms in the Garden, in the early

summer, to replace their burned summer refuge a mile or two outside of the city,- though nothing could replace the trees which were all destroyed.

Had we known of the plan sufficiently beforehand, it would have been pleasant to have sent some message with which to have greeted them on their taking possession of the new summer house; and much more pleasant and even delightful would the impossible thing have been, to have all gathered there and surprised those weary ones with a welcome and the serving of an afternoon tea, having the honor of waiting on them as our guests for the day. Such imaginings may seem very fanciful and idle, but they may promote a healthy glow of heart which is eminently valuable.

The cheer to the missionaries from the erection of these rooms for temporary rest has been completed recently by the appropriation by the American Board for two additional residences in the city to provide homes again for them all, especially should Mrs. Gates and children return next spring accompanied by another missionary - Mr. Usher - already appointed to the post; and we trust these features of relief and cheer, of increased numbers and spiritual tone, may be the forerunners of a wide and permanent spiritual fruitage.

11.- This review of the year is necessarily written before the Harpoot account to the close of 1897 could be received to show the total of tuition collected, but the reports through the year have been encouraging. In June, Dr. Gates wrote:

"When you consider how recently these communities have been stripped of everything and bereaved of many of their strongest

supporters, it seems to me a remarkable sign of vitality that the churches now pay seventy-three per cent. of their pastors' salaries besides expenses not written, the preaching places thirty-seven per cent., the Boys' Schools fifty-five per cent., the Girls' Schools fifty-five per cent, and the Bible Women thirty-six per cent.

"Many have said the people could not pay anything, but we believed they could and they have. Even in such a place as Korpe where we have had no work before, we find the people ready to pay 900 ps. for a teacher, and their village suffered terribly."

And we may well adopt a paragraph in Dr. Gates' letter to Dr. Barton of October 16th, as a standard for our faith and cheer in surveying the whole work. He writes:

"Last night as I was reviewing in my own mind the course of events during the last two years, I was impressed with the steadiness of our work in spite of the storms which have swept over it. When trade was paralyzed and business at a standstill, our school work went steadily on. Teachers have left, but we have raised our standards and improved our grade of work, and now teachers and scholars are anthusiastically pressing forward towards a higher mark than they had set for themselves before. Our younger teachers are teaching geography according to modern methods, our instruction in Armenian is not equalled by any school in Turkey, and now with Mr. Huntington's help we will tackle English. Honestly, it seems to me romarkable that we can say these things when we consider what the condition of our country has been. To me it is a clear proof that God, who spared our lives, guides His own work still."

And we will cherish similar faith concerning the ultimate payment of the indemnity, although the recent conference of a special committee, of which Dr. Barton was one, with the Washington officials, shows that some further delay is inevitable.

And in closing we would gratefully recognize the Providence that, out of the tangled and seemingly very adverse conditions, has brought us with such high measure of success to the close of this year.

J W Davis
Treas

Euphrates College
My Treasurer's Report
Jan 24 1898

EUPHRATES COLLEGE, TREASURER'S REPORT.

The general cash statement for the year just presented needs supplementary comment.

After the gathering of the endowment in 1878-9, through the indomitable energy of Dr. Wheeler, our income soon reached $3800., and from 1881 to the present time has continued at about that amount.

With one irregularity, of eleven months included in one yearly report and thirteen months in the following, and with delays in the receipt of Kansas Pacific coupons, the actual cash receipts in the statements from 1893 to 1897 have varied considerably, but the total receipts for these years have averaged about $3850.

Providentially, the endowment was gathered and investment of it made in six and five per cent. bonds in the early years of some of the best issues; and as far as those purchases were long term bonds and still remain on hand, the College has the benefit of the advance of values from the general lowering of rates for money, and on that portion of the early investment which has matured from time to time, reinvestments necessarily yield lower income; but this reduction of percentage on part has recently been replaced from an addition of $5000. to the investments from a few donations and from our surplus. At the same time there has been a recovery in the dividends on the 100 shares of C.B.& Q. stock from four per cent. to six per cent.

This recent rally in the C.B.& Q. dividend,- the income on the $3000. increase of investments, and the collection of coupons in arrears, with a few minor items, explain the total receipts for the past year reaching $4450.

In the past three years we have had repeated mention of the suspension of payment of Kansas Pacific coupons. Now, by the reorganization of the Union Pacific and its related roads, all uncertainties on this portion of our fund cease; and in the change of securities, the solidity of our old investment is fully recognized and made more ~~nearly~~ thoroughly good to us than was for a time feared would be the result; for in place of the $7000. Kansas Pacific bonds (originally seven per cent., and several years ago cut down to six per cent.), we have received $7000. four per cent. bonds, and $3500. preferred stock of the Consolidated Union Pacific System. The new preferred stock is limited to four per cent. non-cumulative dividend, and for the first six months it has paid at the rate of three per cent. If this preferred stock pays the four per cent., the yearly income on the new 7000. bonds and 3500. stock will together amount to $420., the same as the six per cent. heretofore on the 7000. old bonds. And as compensation for the cutting down from the original seven per cent., on which basis we bought the bonds, we receive securities of a considerably increased face value, as you see,- $7000. bonds and $3500. stock, which at present market value would yield $9500., a sum much beyond what the original bonds alone were ever worth.

Concurrent, of course, with the rally in dividends on the

C.B.& Q. stock has come the increase of its market value, now reaching above the cost on our 100 shares (which was 133.),- selling now at 139. to 140. There is much comfort in this to us who have seen it decline in the past years of depression nearly to 50. a share.

The Old Boston Bank stock has also rallied in its dividends from four to five per cent. This, with the rebate of Bank stock tax, makes it yield six and one-third per cent.

The Chicago & West Michigan bond, which has been the weakest item on our list is also recovering materially in value,- now at 87.

These, with the increase of value in the Union Pacific securities, bring our total of to-day's value of investments to $84,000., against a cost of $78,000.

——— By reason of President Gates' absence in Constantinople, for greatly needed rest, and also to meet both his family and the reinforcement of new teachers; and because of the accumulated work after his return, his annual account is not received in season for this report; but we have foregleams of its satisfactory character.

In this connection we would express our joy that our President, after long deprivation, is comforted and strengthened by reunion with his family.

——— The $400. named in our cash account as received from Mr. Moore and Mrs. Gates is held in the treasury in suspense, awaiting President Gates' account and further advices, in order that we may agree in our application of this $400.,- as the correspondence does not clearly indicate for which use it was intended - whether for general College expenses

or

continuance of either Mr. Huntington's salary or that of additional tutors and of his successors; but to whatever line of expenditure it may be assigned, we desire to express to the donor or donors and to our active friend, Mr. Moore, our deep appreciation of this valuable support.

The financial side of Mr. Huntington's highly valued services is not merged in the general finances of the College, being kept in separate account, to which Beloit College has paid the first year's part of its pledge for $1000. in three years; and Mr. Moore has paid the whole of his and Mrs. Gates' pledge to raise $600., being $200. a year for three years.

In the fulfilment of this pledge, $500. of the $600. was secured from one of Mrs. Gates' friends, Mr. John P. Wilson; and we have just received advices that the same friend has added $250. for the same purpose,- of strengthening President Gates in his work; and Mr. Gates recommends that this and other similar gifts may be reserved in a measure apart for a tutors' fund to strengthen the tutors' force, especially when at the expiration of Mr. Huntington's three years, he may return.

The very meagre item of Donations from old sources ($42.35) is significant, and in connection with the other Donations from new sources, already named, point to marked lines of Providence which are inspiring.

The $42.35 is from three trickling rills from springs opened when the Moses of our work was bidden to strike the rock, and seventy thousand dollars endowment flowed into the treasury.

The notable era which includes such strong foundations is closed in a very marked manner in the nearly simultaneous last payment on the pledges early secured,- the translation of the last of the promisors closely following that of the President to whom those promises were given, the last of the large givers having died this past year; and with this cutting off of forces, personal and financial, a cyclonic, though surely only temporary, destruction of buildings and clientage in the field.

But we were not left without rifts in the clouds,- no not for an hour.

A new era had already begun. A new strong and devoted leader was at the helm, and on him the hands of the departing Moses were laid with joyful confidence. And in the few, but also significant, events that have followed, do we not seem to hear the voice of the Lord to our President, as to Joshua,- "Now, therefore, arise, go forward over this flood, thou and all this people,- only be thou strong and very courageous"? For when the old flow from the rock was now far back on the line of journey, and not be be repeated, the Lord gave them a sight of the first springs, and said the hills before them should abound therewith.

In our case the shock of the fearful storm through which our workers passed sent the one most affected physically, as the one whose relationships and gentle touch should be fitted to open a new stream of supply,- sufficient, but sufficient for the time only, that we might be trained in hope, but also in humble dependence.

As to our Indemnity, I wrote as an individual member of our Board to Mr. Peet, arguing against any reduction of our claim, as

suggested by Mr. Strauss; and stating that I should bring the matter to the attention of our Board at this meeting.

While there is an incontrovertible basis in law and practice for maintaining and even increasing our claim above the hundred thousand dollars first demanded, the case has apparently reached a stage when the modified claim already handed to Mr. Strauss by our Harpoot friends should be approved by us, and therefore I do not press the point, and trust the hope of a settlement recently raised will be realized.

But there is no possibility of the money being in hand in season for the economical gathering of materials for rebuilding suggested by President Gates in his letter of December 14th, every line of which is of special interest and which I therefore read at this point. (Read)

Readiness to avail of opportunities to purchase material aconenically requires that we authorize Dr. Gates to draw; and I see no objection to authorizing to the extent of $3000., $2000. of which can be drawn instantly from the cash on hand, and $1000. more will soon be received from the drawing of one bond of $1000., which can be replaced in the investments later, this particular $1000. bond having been purchased out of our surplus income.

There is reason for our promptly responding to this call, remembering that the American Board and the Woman's Board have financed the new home for the missionaries, the American Board advancing $4000. against the Indemnity, and the Woman's Board granting $1600. for this provision for their workers.

While this new home is outside of the province of our treasury, we all with one heart are intense sympathizers in all that brightens the home-life of the missionaries; and we thank the Woman's Board and congratulate them on the added comfort to which they have thus contributed.

Such an account as we are thus permitted to render is an occasion for devout thanks, both in reference to the present year, and for the years of foundation laying which made the present records possible.

J. W. Davis

Boston, 26th January, 1899.

Treas^r Report
Jan 16. 1899

TREASURER'S COMMENTS ON HIS FINANCIAL REPORT.

1. The income from Investments has been the same as in the previous year of 1898, although the cash receipts of that previous year appear $200. more, by reason of having included some deferred coupons of 1897.

2. The $50. shholarship from Mrs. N. J. Bigelow has been for many years an annual gift, properly usable for current expenses, but this year, as heretofore, we have been able to carry through even the additional cost of increased numbers of students, because the number of teachers, Armenian and American, has been too small; and for this reason - which ought not to continue - we are able to place this $50., the same as previous gifts, to Donation Account, which represents the Endowment.

3. The $350. received this year from Beloit College is a little more than the second one-third of their pledge of $1000. toward the support of Mr. Ellsworth Huntington, running through three years.

Mr. Moore has fully paid his pledge of $200. per year for three years, so that we await only $316.67 from Beloit College during 1900 to cover our three years contract with Mr. Huntington.

4. The next item in receipts is Special Donations for a Tutors' Salary Fund, $650.

It will be recollected that in the summer of 1898, Mr. S. M. Moore and Mrs. Gates secured in Chicago and its neighborhood $400. for the increased current expenses, if at the end of the year this money proved to be needful for that purpose: otherwise to be reserved for salaries of tutors as soon as they could be secured. And in addition to this Mr. Moore remitted $600. as before named for Mr. Huntington's salary, $200. per year for three years. Of this $600. Mr. John P. Wilson, we were informed, gave $500.; and all these items came into last year's account.

This year, as a further donation, we have received through Mr. Moore the further generous gifts, from Mr. Wilson $500., and from George O. Knapp $150., concerning the use of which Mr. Moore asked President Gates to determine the best course, keeping the purpose of the donors in mind, that these funds should contribute to the strengthening of the teaching force, for the united purpose of relieving the President and his co-workers from their present undue pressure, and of promoting the general efficiency of the College.

This need of additional force of consecrated Armenian teachers, for the supply of which the Faculty have been earnestly longing for the return of a number of native teachers who have come to this country for study, is a burning question, and requires discussion aside from this brief reference in connection with our treasury report.

And also due provision for filling the place of Mr. Huntington, during this year, with a view to his coming home for a course of study of several years, and his return to Harpoot with the equipment which he desires for fullest possible service.

Dr. Barton will doubtless inform us of his forecasting inquiries on this point; but our Board will, I trust, provide that without the calling of a special meeting, its Executive Committee shall keep this whole matter in view, including a needful arrangement with Mr. Huntington, the services of an indispensable helper during the three or four years of his absence from the field, and also the securing of the continued interest and financial help of Beloit College and others.

5. The reports of the year also show $250. dividend from the old bonds in which the Female Teachers' Fund of $2500. from the Woman's Board was invested many years ago,— and lately transferred to us.

For two or three years before the transfer of the bonds to our hands, our Board increased its general inquiries as to the expected outcome on these bonds into close inquiries of the Committee of the Bondholders who had assumed charge of the underlying properties; and we had placed great reliance on Mr. Samuel N. Brown, a large bondholder and an influential, though not alone a controlling, member of the Committee.

In connection with Mr. Wiggin, Treasurer of the American Board, we had gently but earnestly urged on Mr. Brown and other

members of the Committee our objection to expenses continuing unabated - including full salary of the old Treasurer - while waiting for the turn of the tide on western farm property, at the same time conceding the inevitable difficulty from the heavy rolling up of the tax account.

Notwithstanding this last inevitable and depressing item, Mr. Brown maintained his faith in a result which should justify their main policy and comfort the bondholders with an ultimate return of a high per cent on their original investment.

Suddenly, after one year's improvement on western values, a complete revolution within the Committee of the Bondholders, without notice to the bondholders themselves, was disclosed, but not till after considerable action had been taken along an entirely new line of policy.

Starting with the dissatisfaction that we all had felt at the heavy accumulation of expenses and taxes, requiring the borrowing of money from some of the bondholders to save the titles by payment of the taxes,- the Committee had determined to sell the properties as rapidly as could be done.

Conceding that after two successive years of large crops, there will be less heavy and direct stimulus to demand for land in case a crop should be lighter, Mr. Brown had nevertheless urged the view which we had shared, that after we had waited so many years, and had assumed the whole load of expenses and taxes for all these years, it was unwise to hasten sale more rapidly than the improved feeling could possibly strengthen into proportionately favorable prices: urging also, that even with smaller

crops, the general better condition of the whole West would continue to yield increasing prices to a sufficient degree to justify a slower course in pressing sales.

Mr. Brown found his views overruled; and the new line of policy has yielded to us ten per cent. dividend, with the word that perhaps five per cent. more may be realized,- an amazing change from what Mr. Brown had encouraged us to hope.

The writer has conferred with Mr. William P. Fowler, the present Chairman,- with very little satisfaction. Reticently, he simply says he has never shared the hopes of Mr. Brown.

And the writer has again somewhat recently conferred with our President, Mr. Burr, and with Treasurer Wiggin who represents considerable holdings of bonds; and it has continued to seem, as in the past, hardly wise to seek a revolutionary overturn of the Committee and the appointment of new men.

Returning to the further consideration of the Cash report, it will be remembered that at the last annual meeting, the Trustees authorized President Gates to draw to the extent of $3000. for careful purchases of material for rebuilding, when they could be made at favorable prices. A considerable portion of the £400 ($2000.) called for in May was for this purpose, and the annual statement from Harpoot, due here soon, will show the extent of the purchases. But the general fact explains the remittances to Constantinople which you have noted were £1000 ($4870.), being thus above the income receipts, $4200.

In view of our being without this detail of the past year's work in Harpoot, the Board will again perceive the inconvenience , apparent every year, of holding our annual meeting in January when by no possibility can we receive the annual Harpoot account to January first in season for our encouragment and information in this annual review.

With your consent, I will raise the point with the Harpoot Board whether some change satisfactory to them and to us can not be made.

Outside of our direct Cash receipts and remittances, there has been a continuance of the quiet but most valuable stream of supply to the College through Miss Wheeler. This fall I transmitted for her $325. (£66, 13s. 4d. Sterling) for scholarships or partial aids to tuition of individuals and for other helps, respecting which long acquaintance with the details of individual and administrative needs enables Miss Wheeler, Miss Daniels and Dr. Gates to devise together wisely; and in the maintenance of this supply from many scattered sources, Miss Wheeler and Mrs. Wheeler continue to work with that deep enthusiasm for every interest of the College that has filled their whole lives.

And this above mentioned $325., passing through your Treasurer's hand, is only the Cash apart from the three organs, sewing machine, books, charts, maps, and other unlisted gifts secured by them. And all these inspiring helps from many generous hearts, and the inconspicuous but zealous efforts by

which they have been gathered and sent on their ministry, to yield continuous fruit, are also apart from that fruit of Mrs. Wheeler's appeals which stands and will stand more open to public gaze, the Orphanage, for which $2000. was raised, and which, when not needed for Orphanage work, is to revert to the service of the College.

Of Him who values even the cup of cold water in His name, and from whose hand nothing is lost, we earnestly ask His vitalizing blessing on this gift, and on the givers and the solicitors,- on all the ministries of the past,- and on those of the present workers in the College, veteran and new, in whose earnest longing and watching for a spiritual uplift and widening in their work we most heartfully share.

A few more words only are needful.

Of the money in the Bank, $1000. more or less is retained to meet any call for the balance of the $3000. voted for the re-building proposes above named; and $1000. has been only just received, January first.

As you also notice, there has been an enforced change of Investments, by the calling in of the $10,600. bonds, and your President, with Mr. Hopkins and the Treasurer, has given earnest thought to the re-investments stated in the Cash Account.

By the arrangement of President Gates with his brother, Prof. Herbert W. Gates of Chicago, the valuable report which you

have in hand from President Gates was printed in Chicago, and distributed from there to all known old and new friends of the College, according to a list furnished from Harpoot, and all this without expense to the College - as Prof. Gates' contribution.

And we would extend to Prof. Gates the thanks of the Board for this kind contribution of the printing and service in distribution.

In this report we have the statement of the important share which the Woman's Board continues to take in the College work, which has also been particularized in the report of our Secretary just rendered; and as their remittances pass direct from the Woman's Board to the College, they are mentioned in these two reports rather than in this Trustees' Treasurer's report; and we hail with thanksgiving the statement already made of the appropriations of the Woman's Board for the coming year.

And the question of the most productive use of President Gates' report, and as to what other methods we shall adopt for the increase of our yearly income, rests upon us. I said above, a few more words only were here needed; I should have said a few more words, but deep and continuous thought and watchfulness. The conditions are sufficiently evident -- the wonderful opening of a whole people's heart - the committal of hundreds, and indirectly of even thousands, of young hearts to our moulding - the overburdening of our devoted friends in charge - the indispensable need of an immediate increase of

workers - the heretofore seemingly fruitless issue of circulars simply - the justifiable hesitancy of the American Board to have the President come home to make an appeal in person for enlarged endowment (a course desired by a score of institutions) -- these and other facts have been, and continue, pressing upon us.

And with lack of any visible fruit from our past circulars, there may be danger of a measure of unbelief in our further distribution - hardly trusting the divine injunction, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days."

And I submit whether we may not cultivate this distribution with more particularity and earnestness.

It is no secret that our watchful Secretary is seizing from time to time opportunities to bring our needs to the notice of individuals; and it may be a duty for each one of us, for ourselves and through other available friends, to search for possible sources of present and future gifts and legacies. We are all busy, but we would not like to answer our Lord, "As Thy servant was busy here and there, the opportunity was gone."

We wish to glorify Him with a fruitful fidelity.

J. K. Davis
Treas.

Treasurer's Comments on this Financial Report.

206 Sears Building,
Boston.

22nd January, 1900.

To the Trustees of Euphrates College.

Dear Friends:-

The schedule of investments, showing cost and present market value, is sent herewith; and in view of the necessary hurried reading of the Treasurer's report aside from the Cash Account a copy is sent for your examination at leisure.

The emphasis on the need of increased income to provide another American tutor, to be in the field before Mr. Huntington returns, and increased native help, <u>needs to be borne on our hearts until supplied</u>. And though we are restricted to a considerable degree by duty toward the American Board, this truth must form the basis of our action, that there surely must be hidden funds, both immediate and of a legacy character, which may come out for a special cause like this, that would not come on any broad general appeal for the American Board. And duty to the Board should not be viewed in such a narrow way as to forbid a frank and open statement that the needs of the Board properly claim precedence, but that it is left to the intelligence and personal interest of the people to judge for themselves.

I therefore advocate

1. The preparation of a brief statement satisfactory to the American Board which we shall be at liberty to send out with President Gates' report;

2. And also a conference together at an early special meeting of our Trustees (with earnest preliminary thought by us all) at which a systematic distribution of the circular and the President's report be planned with such a careful study of the details of such an effort as a business man would adopt;

3. For the widening of our reach I advocate an increase of our Board of Trustees by two men of carefully selected earnest character. The number allowed us by the By-laws permits an increase of two.

Such an extra meeting as is suggested above would naturally be held after the receipt of the annual account from Harpoot, to be expected soon.

Respectfully yours,

J. W. Davis
Treas.

F. H. Dana Treas. to the Trustees of Emphrates College
Friends.
Boston Jan 22, 1900

12th February, 1900.

Dear Friends,

Copies of the Harpoot annual account, received since our annual meeting, and of President Gates' letter of January 3rd, accompanying it, are herewith enclosed. You will perhaps recall that at our annual meeting we were awaiting this report to determine how much of the £1000 ($5000.) remitted to him in 1899 President Gates had used for the purchase of material for rebuilding under our authorization of $3000. for that purpose; and it now appears that the full $3000. has been spent. Therefore, only $2000. of our $5000. remitted has been used for current expenses, out of the $4200. income for the year.

We earnestly trust that the rumors of the issue of an Iradè for rebuilding have solid foundation, and an early meeting may be desirable; but meantime let us respond to the longing expressed in President Gates unofficial note, of which copy is also enclosed, by our own prayers and the solicitation of the prayers of our respective churches.

Yours truly,

J. K. Davis
Treas

To the Trustees of

Euphrates College Funds.

J. H. Davis, Esq. to Trustees
Euphrates College Funds,
February 12, 1900

TREASURER'S NOTES ON HIS FINANCIAL REPORT. Jany. 1901

1st. The first suggestion in the reading of the report is a minor one,- the reduction of income below that of last year, $150. This results from ---

Default of the last coupon of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company bonds----------	$50.
Reduction of interest on re-investments----------	60.
Lowering on Old Boston Bank dividend, one per cent.-----	30.
Small loss of interest by smaller bank balances here, in consequences of extra remittances to Harpoot, say--	10.

The $2000. investment in Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse bonds was recommended to our Finance Committee and to another member of our Board, as well as your Treasurer, by the Finance Committee of one of the largest New York Life Insurance Companies, and by other able financiers in Boston, where, as well as in New York, many of the bonds are held. The Company's first trouble was from resistance of blackmail by the Brooklyn City government on the Company's petition to extend its wharf property so that ths steamers of the present increased tonnage could load and unload. The refusal of blackmail and consequent denial of permit led to the turning away of considerable business which has not yet been recovered, but we are informed that the ultimate result will be without loss on the investment.

There has been no change in investments in the year 1900, but on the changes of 1899 (necessitated by the calling in of six and five per cent. bonds), the lower rate of interest begins to be felt in the account just rendered.

The disappointment on the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company investment, following so soon after taking it, and the temporary set-back in other cases in the market value of securities, tend to lead one to an extreme scepticism and

conservatism, which, if indulged, would exclude the acceptance of all properties but those yielding us the extremest low income, on which our needs could not be met. The difficulty, therefore, of choosing between what shall be duly conservative and ultra conservative is constantly resting upon your Treasurer and his advisers of the Finance Committee; and we simply refer you to the past to show that no serious results have followed their work, as in almost every case of set-back and delay there has been a full recovery.

With the variations on the present investments, the general result is satisfactory, as shown in the schedule in which the present market value is $85,000. against a cost of $78,000.; but we must not be misled by these figures based on the present general high range of prices. In times of depression the margin between market value and cost must necessarily be reduced.

2nd. After the remittance of the balance of the salary of Mr. Ellsworth Huntington, as shown in the Treasurer's Report, the trial balance shows a debit balance of $106.67 on the Salary Account, which amount is due from Beloit College to complete their pledge of $1,000. in three years,-- the whole amount having been already remitted to him at Harpoot, to complete our contract with him.

3rd. Last year the Treasurer reported $650. received through Mr. S. M. Moore of Chicago, from Mr. John P. Wilson, $500., and George O. Knapp, $150.,- which at the request of President Gates was set apart for a Tutors' Salary Fund, for the direct purpose of strengthening the teaching force, and thereby relieving the President and his associates from their undue pressure, and promoting the general efficiency of the college.

In a recent letter, Dr. Gates advises that these gentlemen will repeat their gifts this year, and the Treasurer de-

sires authority to send thanks in your name when the new donations are received.

On the subject of securing native teachers among the many educated Armenians in this country, the attention of the Trustees is requested to a statement by Secretary Barton on the continuous efforts that have been made by him.

4th. Again it is our privilege to speak of a continued undercurrent of devoted help to the college by Miss Emily Wheeler and Mrs. Wheeler which comes to the surface here not by any entrance into your Treasurer's account, for the remittances of Miss Wheeler have for many years chiefly been direct to the President, covering as they do many special contributions to help individual students, etc., known between them; but the remittances (simply the transmission of the funds) have often been with our assistance, and in September last $140. was thus sent,- this money help being in addition to the frequent supplies of books, maps, sewing machines, organs, etc.

5th. The grants from the Woman's Board, which have been so vitally important to our College work, in the payment of rent for the hired buildings, have always gone from the Woman's Board treasury direct to Harpoot, and therefore do not reveal themselves here in official statement until the Harpoot January first account is received here, and that could not be until after our own annual meeting. And therefore, the Woman's Board aid, so quietly given, has once or twice had only a belated mention.

To remedy this, a proposition is to be made at this meeting for change of our annual trustee meeting from January into February.

--

6th. Funds for re-building.

The new appeal for funds agreed upon in early September last was the subject of most careful preparation, and was beginning to receive some encouraging recognition, when the new rumors of expected payment by the Turkish Government fell like a damper on the awakening impression of the College's need and of its urgency; and when further delay gave opportunity for a gradual renewal of this impression, reiterated and circumstantial reports of a cruiser contract, giving greater assurance of payment, again checked some expected responses to our appeal.

The few who began the subscription (with their nine hundred dollars), with the understanding that on receipt of the Indemnity their money should be turned into the Permanent Fund, made their offering willingly to the Lord, in view of the evident need for the prosecution of the greatly increased work laid upon us; and they, with others who would as willingly have aided, if possible, agreed that the purpose of increasing our Permanent Fund till the $900. is increased to $20,000., should not be in any measure relinquished, however delayed. But there is need that it should be distinctly recognized how heavily we have been shackled and thus far defeated in our efforts.

J. W. Davis Mas'

Press "Notes on
Yc Dec 1901

EUPHRATES COLLEGE.

63M. Funds for re-building.

The new appeal for funds agreed upon in early September last was the subject of most careful preparation, and was beginning to receive some encouraging recognition, when the new rumors of expected payment by the Turkish Government fell like a damper on the awakening impression of the College's need and of its urgency, and when further delay gave opportunity for a gradual removal of this impression, reiterated and circumstantial reports of a crisis closer contract, giving greater assurance of payment, again checked some expected response to our appeal.

The few who began the subscription (with their nine hundred dollars), with the understanding that on receipt of the indemnity their money should be turned into the Permanent Fund, made their offering willingly to the Lord, in view of the evident need for the prosecution of the greatly increased work laid upon us; and they, with others who would as willingly have aided, if possible, agreed that the purpose of increasing our Permanent Fund till the $300. is increased to $80,000., should not be in any measure relinquished, however delayed.

But there is need that it should be distinctly recognized how heavily we have been shackled and thus far defeated in our efforts.

(Signed) L. W.

January 23, 1902.

C O P Y .

EUPHRATES COLLEGE.

TREASURER'S SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

The foregoing Treasurer's Annual Report covers the usual current receipts and expenditures of the Trustees, with an additional amount of $900. Special Donations for re-building; and in addition thereto, there was an extraordinary, and it may well be called a phenomenal, receipt of $5000. from President Gates, which should in no wise be embedded in the ordinary annual report, but stand in a distinct and pre-eminent form in a special record.

By instruction from President Gates, his agents in Chicago, Messrs. Wilson, Moore and McIlvaine, remitted to us $5000. for transmission to him. It was received September 28th, last, and on the same day remitted in the usual course to the American Board treasury in Constantinople, to the personal credit of President Gates,- his declared purpose being to use it in forwarding the erection of the college building, while the indemnity still remained unpaid.

It was remitted to his individual credit that it might remain at his own disposal until the latest moment.

Under the present continued non-payment of the indemnity and the use of the amount in construction, it will stand as a loan to the college by President Gates, returnable by the Trustees immediately upon the receipt of the indemnity.

And I propose the following vote:

"The Trustees at their annual meeting view with deep appreciation and with most earnest thanks the act of President Gates in loaning to the college $5000. of his own private funds, for the pressing forward of the erection of the new college building while we are awaiting the payment of the indemnity; and also his foresight and energy in the work of preparation and execution that have made the rapidity of the outward construction and roofing in a wonder to us, as well as to the Orientals."

(Signed) J. W. Davis,
Treasurer.

January 23, 1901.

J W Davis
Treas

206 Sears Building,
Boston.

20th May, 1901.

Finance Committee,

Euphrates College Trustees.

Dear friends,

I have just received $477.62, proceeds of a bequest of $500. to the American Board "for use of Euphrates College," by the will of Mrs. Hough, Berkshire, New York.

Under the above quoted terms of this bequest, I conceive that we are at liberty to use it for the construction of the new buildings; and if you approve, this point can be referred by letter to the Trustees, rather than to call a meeting.

Please reply at once, that there may be the utmost despatch in forwarding.

Yours truly,

J. N. Davis

approved
C. A. Hopkins

C A Hopkins
Wednesday 30/01

206 Sears Building,
Boston.

21st May, 1901.

Trustees of Euphrates College Funds,

Dear friends,

I have just received $477.62, proceeds of a bequest of $500. to the American Board "for use of Euphrates College," by the will of Mrs. Hough, of Berkshire, New York.

Under the above quoted terms of this bequest, the Finance Committee agree that we are free to use it for the construction of the new buildings, and desire your approval of an immediate remittance of it to Dr. Gates.

Yours truly,

J. W. Davis
Treas.

I assure heartily

Lewis Grand
E. E. Strong
J. Augusta Smith.

Dr Strong
Sam Ward
Mrs Smith
May 21/01

January 11, 1902

Voted:

"That the treasurer be authorized to remit to President C. F. Gates, five thousand dollars ($5000) advanced by him for the construction of the new college buildings, and also to J. W. Davis a similar sum, five thousand dollars ($5000) advanced by him personally for the same purpose, both amounts to be paid with interest at five per cent (5%)"

Voted:

"That Dr. and Mrs. Gates's allowance while in this country be paid by the treasurer of this Board at the rate of $1200 a year beginning Nov. 19, 1901, and that a special appropriation of $200 be made Dr. Gates to meet extra travelling expenses."

Voted:

"That the sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars ($7600) be returned to the treasury from the indemnity fund received in payment of loans advanced by this Board, and that this sum or its equivalent, be set aside as a contingent fund, the principal or interest of which may be drawn upon at the discretion of the Trustees for the purposes of the College"

amended Feb 19. — to $7000 for Contingent Fund
$3000 to replace $3000 rem Feb 18 1907

Voted:

"That the treasurer be directed to hold or temporarily invest the balance of the indemnity fund, some five thousand dollars, in the treasury, subject to future demands for buildings, refurnishings, etc."

In consequence of above change — this is made for $2700.

Copy Notes Jan 11/1902

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TREASURER'S COMMENTS ON HIS REPORT, February, 1902.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Always the first point to observe is the Income.

This, you will observe, has been, --

From investments----------$3,937.50

And two gifts of $50. each from graduates, Mr. Pashgian and Mr. Bogigian, who encourage us to hope for these amounts yearly---------- 100.

Total----------$4,037.50

On the other side, we have remitted for current expenses----------$4,380.

And out of this there is on hand in Harpoot ---------- 900.

Leaving, spent-----$3,480.

To which is to be added the portion of the yearly grant to President Gates during his absence from the field, of which $250. was advanced to him in November in New York---------- 250.

So that we have expended out of the income----------$3,730.

Not the full amount of income above stated.

But this result has been possible only through the continued liberality of an unknown friend of Dr. Gates, who has again, for the second time, covered the full amount of his salary by gift into the Harpoot treasury.

And I move that the deeply felt thanks of the Board

be expressed by the Secretary, through Dr. Gates, to the generous unknown lifter of so essential part of our burdens.

Looking over the present year, we could rely on the income being $400. more, if we be not forced to use again for building the money which we have advanced during the past two years and which is now returned.

But independent of building, we will remember that the allowance to President Gates is unavoidably larger than the salary at Harpoot, and this increase of expense will claim the whole of the increase of income.

The second point of marked importance is the receipt of the indemnity, concerning which the Trustees have reason to rejoice in so considerable a sum coming actually into hand; but we are quickly brought to face the falsity of the term "indemnity," because it is a Turkish indemnity,- a payment with a large share of the just claim withheld.

The claim as first made was, for buildings, $27,000.
And for other college property, money, furniture,
supplies, etc.----------12,800.
Total----------$39,800.
The claim, as revised under the instruction of the American Minister, was, for buildings, $21,000. against the $27,000. above;
and other property,---------- 3,870. " " 12,800. "
total,----------$24,870.,- a trifle more than 60% of the original claim; and then on this reduced amount

we were paid only 91-1/3%.

We as Trustees need to understand the actual facts, so that we may correct a current impression that we must now have a sufficiency of funds for all purposes, since receiving this sum of $22,700., falsely labeled "Indemnity."

Even Dr. Barnum writes in his very last letter,- "I hope the indemnity is in hand, and the amounts received for our College buildings ought to be enough to refund the money which you have sent as a lien upon it, and leave a good margin for future buildings which we very much need. We need a college hall, and a building for the primary male department."

Let us then briefly review the facts.

Under the advice of the American Minister Tirrell, the first estimates included not merely the bare replacement of buildings and articles destroyed, but consequential damages of the rent for shelter of the schools while building, loss of tuition, loss of notes for tuition, not only evidences of debt which might be acknowledged and paid by survivors without the notes being produced, but notes of those made orphans and from families impoverished.

But when Mr. Strauss became our Minister, a most radical change was made,- the injustice of which we will not spend our time to discuss, while we may acknowledge a possible expediency,- reducing the claim far below any possibility of even simple replacement, ~~basing it on original cost~~.

Consequently, with a reduction of fifteen thousand dollars in the claim, and twenty-two hundred further paring down in the compromise accepted by our Government, we are brought face to face with the fact that we have only two to three thousand dollars with which to finish the buildings already raised and to erect others needed, unless we use again the money that we have received out of the indemnity and placed in the Contingent Fund, as voted at the last meeting; for while by most careful purchasing in anticipation of need, and availing of labor at the most favorable times for us, and yet when it would be most needed by the people, we have built with marked economy, still the indispensable enlargement and improvements in the new buildings have made the indemnity but little more than sufficient for the structures now nearly complete.

We would have welcomed a detailed statement of the outlay thus far, and an estimate of what is yet to be done; but the unsustainable burdens that were upon all the workers have prevented either Dr. Gates or Dr. Barnum from sending full accounts yet; and it seems wise to defer any close calculation of the monies we shall need until we secure these accounts and estimates.

Turning now to one or two more pleasant items, - the sale of the C. B. & Q. stock the last year, placed a profit of $7,700. in our treasury. This, with $700. profit on se-

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curities sold in previous years, makes a total profit of $8,400.; and I ask your approval of the transfer of this to the Permanent Fund, leaving the securities now on hand costing $75,688. And your Auditors have had an opportunity to scrutinize an estimate of the present market value of these securities, which shows them worth, at very conservative prices, below market quotations, more than $80,700., or $5,000. above cost,- this being in addition to the $8,400. profit just named and transferred to Permanent Fund.

J. H. Davis
Treas.

Copy

Euphrates College
Correspondence
Mr. Ewing
Feb. 7 1902
Report

Miss

curities sold in previous years, makes a total profit of $8,400.; and I ask your approval of the transfer of this to the Permanent Fund, leaving the securities now on hand costing $75,000. And your Auditors have had an opportunity to scrutinize an estimate of the present market value of these securities, which shows them worth, at very conservative prices, below market quotations, more than $80,000., or $5,000. above cost, - this being in addition to the $8,400. profit just named and transferred to Permanent Fund.

To recite the general facts: -- The Woman's Board set apart in 1888 $2,500. (twenty-five hundred dollars) for a Female Teachers' Fund for Euphrates College, and this sum was invested in bonds of that amount of the said National Mortgage and Debenture Company. The American Board is the Trustee for the Fund. And in November, 1897, nine years after the gift, the care of the bonds was transferred, by vote of the Woman's Board and the American Board, to the Trustees of the College, the bonds at that time (1897) having lapse in interest on their coupons for more than two years, - from Jan. 1895 to Jan. 1897, 1891, and thereafter.

During these six years, a Committee of the Bondholders had taken possession of the mortgage securities; and strong

Copy

803 Sears Building,
Boston.

26th January, 1903.

Woman's Board of Missions,

Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear friends,

The Trustees of Euphrates College Funds having recently received a small amount of $100. (one hundred dollars), as the third distribution in the liquidation of the National Mortgage and Debenture Company, it may be fitting for the Trustees to report to the Woman's Board on the progress of that liquidation.

To recite the general facts: -- The Woman's Board set apart in 1888 $2,500. (twenty-five hundred dollars) for a Female Teachers' Fund for Euphrates College, and this sum was invested in bonds of that amount of the said National Mortgage and Debenture Company, the American Board to be Trustee for the Fund. And in November, 1897, nine years after the gift, the care of the bonds was transferred, by vote of the Woman's Board and the American Board, to the Trustees of the College, the bonds at that time (1897) having been in default on their coupons for over six years: that is, for the coupons of March, 1891, and thereafter.

During these six years, a Committee of the Bondholders had taken possession of the mortgage securities; and strong

reliance was placed on the ability and the confident assurances of two or three of this Committee that a high percentage on the face of the bonds would be realized; this hope being based especially on the opinion of one of the Bondholders Committee, long known to many of us as a shrewd manager and conservative judge.

Years of serious depression in land values in the West, requiring payment of unjustly high taxes to preserve the titles, constituted an excuse, valid to a partial extent, for some reduction of the expectations; but to the writer's mind, and as stated by him to several members of the Bondholders Committee, to Mr. Wiggin of the Board, and to other holders of the bonds, there was no excuse for the radical and utterly rash change of policy from holding the lands through a long depression and paying the old Secretary a full salary to watch the property, to a sudden policy of rapidly closing out the scattered estates just as the rise in western lands began.

But first, in any consideration of the matter it was to be remembered that the original loans for which mortgages had been taken had been on greatly inflated valuations, and only an extraordinary advance, of the character of a new boom, would redeem the amount of loans, with expenses of foreclosure and taxes,- not to mention the unabated salary of the Secretary that had been paid during years of almost idle waiting.

Second, after protests and unsatisfactory conferences with members of the Bondholders Committee, it was found that considerable sales had already been made without mention of the fact or conference with the owners of the bonds.

Third,- consequently, the forcible measure of displacing the Committee would avail for only an indefinite remainder of the property, and none of us suffering holders of bonds were in position to give the necessary time to the unseating of the Committee, the organization of another Committee, and the re-survey and the care of the scattered lands. The wrong policy had progressed too far for any possible redemption of the heavy loss by any better handling of the balance.

The total result thus far is the receipt of $550. (five hundred and fifty dollars), with an encouragement of only a small indefinite further dividend.

With deep appreciation of the strong and active work of your Board, from which has come continued help for many years to our College, we remain,

Most cordially yours,

Signed J W Davis.

Treas. of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds

Treasurer's Statement on
Female Teacher's Fund
of $25.00

1907

TREASURER'S COMMENTS on the ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

This is the second year in which, by change of By-law, our annual meeting has been transferred from January into February, that we may have in hand the annual Harpoot account up to January first; and that account for last year is now just received, prepared by Miss Emma Barnum with her usual care, and with Dr. Barnum's comments, in which he shows their attitude of glad expectancy over Rev. Mr. Riggs' coming so promptly, ~~even~~ at the cost of so long and hard a winter journey.

In addition to statement of the No. of pupils already quoted by Dr Barton

Dr Barnum ~~He~~ reports 1045 pupils in all departments;

109 in the college proper, 65 males, and 44 females;
202 in the Preparatory, 124 " " 78 "
734 in the lower schools, 351 boys, and 383 girls;

~~and~~ the work going on with very little friction considering that very many come from homes where there is little order or discipline.

With the lapse of from thirty to thirty-five and forty days in transmission of winter mails, and the consequent fact, as is the case this winter, that our remittances near the close of our year will not be received there in time to be credited in their account, our two annual accounts cannot show a complete unity and cannot wisely be blended.

Any balance to our debit or credit in their account can not enter into our statement here with any true meaning.

I have therefore continued the practice of my predecessor, to present our own account entirely separate, leaving the Harpoot account to stand as independent, with its necessarily separate elements of salaries, repairs and receipts for tuition, presented in unmixed separateness and clearness; — their account certifying however to our remittances as charged in our annual statement.

When our last remittances, in December and January last, are received by them, all indebtedness on both the rebuilding

and the college expenses will be fully covered, and our accounts substantially squared with each other.

Their requests for remittances from us have sometimes been delayed because of Deposits with them by the people for safe keeping; but just now these Deposits, to the amount of $1400., are left by the Harpoot Board in the care of the American Board treasury at Constantinople.

TUITION.

The receipts there show an increase of credit for tuition, showing continued interest and a measure of ability among the people to pay for education; but as something has been drawn from the College Scholarship Fund held in Harpoot, to aid some of the orphans and other poor students, and as also some of the tuition comes from the Orphan Relief Funds secured by Miss Wheeler and sent from the Association in New York, we cannot precisely measure and compare the contributions of the Armenians themselves from year to year.

WOMAN'S BOARD.

The cheering co-operation of the Woman's Board in our college work is again manifested by the credit item in the Harpoot account of L.T. 50 ($220.), received there direct from the Woman's Board for the salary of female teachers.

MISS WHEELER.

And year by year we have also occasion to report the activity on behalf of the College of Miss Wheeler, in her position of Secretary of the Armenian Relief Committee, whose headquarters are in New York; as well as in a more private way among her old friends and contributors.

From the two sources, she has sent during 1902, --

first, $1,140. for 38 scholarships, at $30. each;

and later, 300. " 10 " " 30. "

But the whole of these amounts do not belong to 1902 alone, but partly to 1903; in other words, we must not expect, even with her abounding energy, that she can secure $1,400. <u>yearly</u>.

TURNING NOW TO OUR BOSTON ACCOUNT:

INCOME.

With the addition of the profit on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock to the Permanent Funds, the Income has increased in the neighborhood of $300.; and slightly higher rates on temporary loans have this year added about $100. more.

From the General Income Account, however, I have transferred $50. to a Special Scholarship, in connection with the transfer of the donations of John S. Pashgian, a graduate of the College -- to the same purpose. Nine years ago he gave $100., and last year $50., and again recently, $50. These sums, with the income realized on the earlier $150.,- making thus $250. in all,- he desires to form the foundation of a scholarship which he hopes to raise to $600.

DONATIONS:

In addition to Mr. Pashgian's donation, you note three others,- that of $2. from the elder son of Dr. Gates, which, being of his own accord, without the knowledge of his father until a little time after, is especially pleasing.

That from Mr. Bogigian is the second of three fifties promised.

That from the Sabbath School of Dr. Griffis' church at Ithaca, New York, suggests a source of rivulets which it would be well if we could foster, as in Dr. Wheeler's time.

SPECIAL GIFT.

An old friend of the Treasurer acknowledged a personal service with a request that $100. should be designated to some special missionary work at my discretion; and accordingly, with his approval, there has been sent to the College a stereoptican lantern, with a beginning of a selection of slides; the first use of which in one of their Friday afternoon lectures Dr. Barnum mentions in his letter of December

5th with the enthusiastic words, "We have nothing here to compare with this lantern and its slides in point of interest."

And let me add, the way is now open to friends, Trustees or otherwise, to continue that enthusiasm of Dr. Barnum and of course, of the students, by increasing the slides by some on botanical, natural history and scientific subjects, with a sprinkling of others in lighter lines,- furnishing thus a valuable educational as well as pleasurable stimulus.

The Treasurer will not consider himself burdened if the selection of a considerable number is laid upon him.

The $10. now on hand is from the same friend, for some little outfit for the Boys' Reading Room, to be selected by our new President, I hope.

FEMALE TEACHERS FUND INVESTMENT.

Also among the Receipts, you have noticed a further dividend of $100. on the National Mortgage and Debenture Company's bonds -- of long and anxious memory.

It will be remembered that these bonds have never been included in our regular College Investments, having been received from the Woman's Board for a Female Teachers Fund; and the Treasurer has made the receipt of this recent dividend the occasion for reporting to the Woman's Board the progress made in the liquidation of the Mortgage Company's affairs, showing the total receipts on the bonds to be $550. on the $2500. originally invested nine years ago, and a copy of the letter is herewith submitted.

INVESTMENTS.

Having in view the general recurrence of reactionary years after several of inflation such as have just passed, I have not hastened to invest all the funds from the sale of the C. B. & Q. stock, and the $7,000. set apart as a Contingent Fund for increase and enlargement of buildings, etc.

There will continue to be earnest effort of interested cliques to extend the period of inflation with further advance of prices; and another year of large crops may make this effort successful, and so make the waiting for reaction a little prolonged; but my policy to hold fifteen to twenty thousand dollars in available form , to invest more permanently whenever any lower range of prices may come, is approved by your Finance Committee.

A schedule of the Investments, showing cost and a low estimate of present value, which has been submitted to the Finance Committee, shows a present value of over $5,000. above cost. In fact, the estimate is made at prices so materially below present sales, that if the Investments were sold now, they would net nearer $7,000. than $5,000. above cost.

In this estimate allowance is made for the loss of $200. to $300. on the 10 shares Bowker Fertilizer Co., whose business is in liquidation in consequence of the sad breach of trust by the Treasurer, so long known and respected among us, and by some of us intimately.

The stock had for many years paid 8 and 6 per cent., and under the Treasurership of this friend, was considered a special exception among industrial stocks, as one in which Trust Funds were safely securing a little higher than common income.

On the DISBURSEMENT side, this year, we notice on the RE-BUILDING ACCOUNT.

That remittances of L.400 sterling cover the $1100. paid us here by the American Board for a stable, and $900. additional; and together they completely cover the last of the outlays for re-building as far as yet attempted; and we have still on hand here $1,200. available; besides the --

CONTINGENT FUND of $7,000. reserved out of the Turkish Indemnity for future plans.

INSURANCE.

The new buildings have been insured for L.T.6,000, or $26,400. at an annual cost of about $50.

This is a business, financial review of the year, but in addition it is our privilege to sit with our Lord over against the treasury and discern with Him the heart-throbs, and beneath the kindlings of the eye, the kindlings of soul of those who come to pay their tuition; as for instance, those who return for a second term or year, with a deepened sense of opportunity and indebtedness to the teachers,- especially some who have been led in the school to know the Saviour. Or those who are coming to the graduating year, and have in near prospect the diploma which will admit them to teaching service themselves, with high purpose of consecration of their powers, and of their new Christian faith.
Or it may be that pinched parent or eager child, who unties the handkerchief containing the small coin they have painfully saved with which to open the door to temporary refuge, at least, from home poverty, and to the hope of an undefined uplift for the young life.

Such a sight below the surface of our accounts will kindle a yearning and a more earnest prayer for the College work and workers.

With reference to the workers, I will submit a separate minute.

J. W. Davis
Treas'

CONTINGENT FUND of $7,000. reserved out of the Turkish Indemnity for future plans.

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Year's Current Annual Report Feb 1903

Treasurer's Comments on the College Accounts.

February, 1904.

First and prominently are the admirably complete annual reports from the college.

There has always been earnest thoroughness, and recently so in the work of Miss Emma M. Barnum, from whom have come very full closing accounts of the rebuilding disbursements, with a schedule of apportionment to the several buildings as near as can be made, where the long accumulated material and the labor upon it, and the new supplies and new labor, were necessarily drawn upon indiscriminately for all the structures in progress together.

Dr. Gates had made careful estimates, before he left, up to that point, and these estimates were extended and revised with the assistance of the chief builder. And we appreciate the labor that Dr. and Miss Barnum have expended on the completion of these statistics.

And just here I wish to add concerning the builder, Haiajan Agha,- that in a recent review of Dr. Gates' letters I notice again the earnest emphasis he placed on his services, and this recalled his photograph given me years ago by Mrs. Wheeler, as that of the friend and builder for the college, very highly esteemed by President Wheeler, and by them all. A feeling of deep regret has come over me that I did not retain deeper impression of this at the close of the rebuilding work, and have an acknowledgment go to

Mr. Haiajan Agha from this Board; and I would now move that the Secretary or Treasurer be authorized to express the trustees' appreciation of his valuable services through many years, as expressed to us by President Wheeler, President Gates, and others, and to say that his picture is preserved in our collection of college portraits.

The tuition receipts show continual, gradual increase, having been $3110. in 1903, against $2910. in 1902.

And the sustained interest of the people to contribute earnestly for the education of their children (and many of them out of great poverty) is hereby evidenced.

In comparing previous years, a part of the increase has been from receipts from orphanage funds, and from special outside gifts, so that an exact comparison of what comes from the Armenians themselves through all the years is not before us; but the primary fact, named above, is the unabated interest of the people.

The Boston account requires briefer comment than in some years.

First, a remark of one member of the Board leads me to show distinctly the amount on which we receive income.

The Permanent Fund in 1900 was----------	$75,500.
And increased in 1901 by profit from C. B. & Q. stock----------	7,800.
Making----------	$83,300.

at which the Permanent Fund now stands.

But income is also received on the Contingent Fund----------	7,000.
And unexpended balance of Rebuilding Fund-------	1,700.
Surplus Income----------	5,900.
Tutor's Salary Fund----------	650.
And Female Teachers' Fund----------	500.
	$99,050.

Concerning Surplus Income named above, I have drawn off a review of Income and Disbursements for the eleven years of my treasurership to January 1903.

I should like to have any and all examine this synopsis of the eleven years, which would require more careful comprehension than would be possible from a general reading in Committee; but in brief, as treasurer I inherited $3,900. surplus from President Wheeler's savings, and after using $5,600. towards rebuilding, besides the support of the college, and <u>not exceeding the receipts in so doing,</u> I had at the end of the eleven years (January, 1903) $4900. surplus income account,- $1,000. increase.

One-third of this, $1650., was from the return into the treasury of Dr. Gates' salary for 1900 and 1901, reported

by him as the gift of a friend, but which the treasurer has long surmised was Dr. Gates' own act.

As to the investment of the Permanent Fund, the Surplus Income and other small funds, I would state that notwithstanding the great revulsion in prices of securities during the past year, the value of our list at conservative figures,- even below current sales,- is still one to two thousand dollars above their cost.

J. W. Davis,

Treas'r.

Treas's comments on
his Annual a/c
Feb. 1904

460 Centre St.

Newton, Mass., Feby., 13th,1907.

Messrs. D. Chauncy Brewer,

and John W. Field,

Finance Committee and Auditors.

Dear Friends:-

Being still in the obstinate hold of rheumatism to the extent that I cannot dress myself, and under persistent treatment that will not allow any exposure, I cannot personally present to you as Auditors my Treasurer's account, and so send today all that is needed in the usual form to which you are accustomed.

Ist:-The Cash Book, in which on pages 160 - 164 inclusive you will find the usual statement and with it a duplicate sheet- which you usually use for checking off instead of marking up the book.

2nd:- The Ledger- in case in need of reference.

3rd:- Investments:- Comparing this year's list on page 164 1/2- and last year's on page 136, you will see the first ~~and third~~ items last year- The City Cincinnati Bond $1000, and the third item, the Burlington and Mo. Bond $2200 are out of this year's list, being paid, (total $3200), and at the foot there are added the second payment on the N.Y.N.H.& H. $1500 and the three year Note of that Road, $5000, total $6500. an increase of $3300 in Bonds; ($6500 less $3200)

And further you will notice that the Loans now out are $2000 less than last year ($15000 against $17000)

4th:- These facts are noted, In the epitome of this year's cash on page 164, where I have eliminated all items that balance each other and indicated in condensed form the changes made by the cash

transactions of the year.

5th:- Shut away from facilities for valuations of the investments, I have necessarily left that to you, and if you choose to record your valuations, there is a space on page 165.

6th:- Books and Vouchers With the cash book and ledger are the two check books,(the General a/c and the Investment Check Books) and with these are the Feby. 1 N.E.Trust Co., tally sheets, which have taken the place of the old pass books, for statement of balance, and no transactions of Deposit or checks have occurred since Feby. 1.

The package of vouchers show four deficiences.

1st:- Draft of President Riggs for the 117, $565.11 but the check to Dr. Barton for it, is sufficient voucher.

2nd:- Safety Deposit bill $10.00. Check is also sufficient for this.

3rd:- Treasurer's Bond $83.33. Check is sufficient for this.

4th:- There is nothing to show that I sent the $457.50 94.7.7 Stg. (Orphan Money) in May.

With the Brown Bros. & Co., of New York, check received from Miss Wheeler, I buy of Brown Bros. & Co., of Boston, their bill on London, and proof is obtainable there, but doubtless these missing papers are in my desk in town, put wrongly with my personal papers. When able to get out I will hunt them up, but except on this last item,they are sufficiently certified.

A question of Brown Bros. & Co., whether I did not buy £ 94.7.7. May 8, 1906, to order W. W. Peet,Treasurer,(of which the purchase name is mislaid, will settle the question.

I think the above covers everything necessary for the auditing and I will write later- as to other matters,requiring some statements to aid a new Treasurer etc.

J. W. Davis Treas

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J. W. Davis
Treasurer
Feb. 13-1908.

To Trustees Conf. & Academy
Wesleyan College

460 Centre Street.

Newton, Mass., Feby. 18, 1907.

D. Chauncey Brewer,

& J. W. Field,

Finance Committee,

and through them to the Trustees and the new Treasurer.

Dear Friends:-

President Riggs' account received now at the usual time, (the first half of February) is as explained in his letter of January 19, 1907, for the first half only of 1906. The school year, and consequently the most of the active accounts including tuition, would naturally close July 1st, and by the beginning of the new term, the first of September, there would be time to clear up uncompleted items, and make up a statement for a full school year, September 1st. to September 1st.

According to inherited custom however, it has been the practice to make the President's Harpoot account rendered to the Trustees run to the 1st. of January, but the change is now being made in his account just received to conform to the school year.

The six months expenditures in this half of the year account are in fair but not exact proportion to usual whole year experience and where in excess, the next account will even it, as President Riggs says.

President Riggs' account as just said, for first half of 1906 shows me in debt two hundred and ninety two pounds Turkish(Turkish pounds being nominally four dollars forty to the pound, or ten per cent less than a pound sterling)

December 5th, on receipt of his call of November 8th for six hundred pounds sterling I instantly sent six hundred pounds,charging three hundred to the Industrial Fund and three hundred to the general current expense account, according to the tenor of his letter.

And you will perceive that the that the three hundred sterling sent for the general use covers the debtor balance of two hundred and ninety two Turkish.

Until the receipt of President Riggs letter of January 10th, 1907, I was not aware that L. T. 200, (two hundred Turkish pounds) had been spent in advance for lumber, else I should have seen that a remittance would have been required earlier than I was making it, but with money ruling high here, I have awaited call from President R., heeding every extra dollar of interest that could be gained by holding the money here in preference to letting any balance lie idle in the hands of W.W. Peet, the American Board Treasurer at Constantinople,- availing of the fact that President Riggs orders ~~our~~ on Mr. Peet in payment for supplies etc. are much delayed in presentation at Constantinople.

This excuse for delay is only temporary and will not hold when interest ranges lower; and President Riggs now suggests one or other of two rules as to remitting, both our funds and those for the Orphans, the latter coming from Miss Emily C. Wheeler, Secy. of the Orphans' Relief Association.

For his suggestion see his recent letter of January 10th 1907.

For ~~your~~ the new Treasurer's information I annex here a heading from one of her letters.

To keep the Orphan money entirely separate from our funds, and because it came to me at very irregular intervals and in irregular amounts, I have always remitted them instantly in separate bills, and had no reason to keep a running account with Miss Wheeler, making simply a memorandum on my cash book, of which you will see instances on the book, previous to 1906. Indeed, by my letter to President Riggs of February 28, 1906, see letter book page 191, you will perceive it is only during the last year, 1906, that I have admitted these funds in any form into my accounts.

And the times of remitting these funds and the general income fund is with these statements now open for your decision, and perhaps some slight change in keeping your accounts.

If you will turn to the balance sheet (in the cash book termed "trial balance") you will see the several "funds" now in hand. A review of these in detail is desirable.

Alumni and Student Fund.

Soon after this fund was started by gifts here, President Riggs mentioned that some gifts were also being received at the College,- and as per memorandum number 1, on my annual report, three sums have been received here from the President and Prof. Tenekejian, amounting to $444.45, for separate deposit temporarily as a separate branch of the fund, apparently until their work for it at Harpoot and vicinity can be carried further. I infer, without it being stated, that the gifts earlier mentioned as being received in Harpoot, are the same as those later remitted here, as just stated.

With these we have nothing to do at present, being deposited in the Savings Bank and earning their ~~percentage.~~ interest there.

Separate from these, the Trustees have in charge one

I:- The main part of that Alumni and Student Fund $1380.00 or thereabouts, (the books being now in your hands, I cannot give the exact figure), the income only of which is for the general purposes of helping needy students. This fund is in celebration of the College's twenty-fifth anniversary.

II:- The Jamgochian Fund: of about $1300.00 on which the interest is to be added to the principal for ten years more. This fund is specifically invested in Chicago and West Michigan Five% Bonds, as advised to Mr. Jamgochian.

III: The Pashgian Scholarship Fund, $400.00; which Mr. Pashgian of California intended to increase by $100 per year until it amounted at least to $600.00, but last year his interest was turned to the providing of a Gymnasium, and an estimate of $350.00 for a modest building and outfit having been sent him from Harpoot, he has already given $200.00 towards it, and agreed to send the balance when permit from Constantinople is received for the building.

It is to be hoped that after this especial feature is completed, he will continue to increase his Scholarship Fund. His $400.00 for Scholarships now in hand is covered in our general funds without any separate setting apart of specific investments for it.

IV: The Pushman Bros. of Chicago give $200.00 per year and $20.00 for prizes. This is at present an annual gift to be used in full and not as income only, for educating four children, and for the present it is treated as income.

In their letter of September 5, 1905, they announced that they "are trying to arrange in the near future a permanent fund of sufficient amount so it will insure the education of four children in college for all time",- wishing their gift to be considered as their contribution to the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Fund, held on the same basis as

the Alumni and Student Fund.

Under the agreement with A.M. Jamgochian (of Manchester, England) as to Armenian gifts furnishing a basis for representation in the College menagement at Harpoot, and also in conformity with the Constitution, a question will or may soon arise.

At present the Pushman gifts are annual donations, and may by death or disaster fail to come, and until the necessary funds to produce $200.00 per year come into the hands of the Trustees as endowmwnt, these annual gifts cannot be included in the total which shall determine the rights of the Armenian constituancy to a representation.

We will refer to this a little further on.

Female Teachers Fund:- Closing report

As recorded on the ledger, Mr. Samuel N. Brown, one of the Trustees for the Bond-holders of the old Mortgage and Debenture Co., the one best known to us, now states that there will be no further dividends from the liquidation of the last assets, the trifling cash balance being taken by those Trustees as a meagre payment for over fifteen years service.

This fund now definitely fixed in amount, ($650.00) has been and is covered by our general investments and the income, merged in our income account has contributed to the payment of Female Teachers salaries, and may well continue to do so until some specific and more important demand in the line of Teachers Salaries calls for its use, beyond its present greatly needed help towsrds regular salaries;- the increase of salaries required by the growth of the College being as imperative a call for the income from this $650.00 as any demand can be until we secure more endowments to pay regular bills.

Referring back to the comments in connection with the Pushman gifts on the question of Armenian representation in the Harpoot Board of Managers, the principal as there stated (on page 5 of this letter) that only gifts of permanent funds are to be counted towards the one thousand or two thousand pounds Turkish, which are to carry ~~direct~~xx the right to representation.

The amounts now received are the Jamgochian Fund say $1350 ?

The General Alumni Fund ---------- 1380 ?

The Tenekijian ~~Fund~~ ~~-addition-to-this~~ (~~in~~-Suffolk Savings Bank) 445

The Pashgian Scholarship Fund,---------- 400

$3580

When the Ledger, now in the hands of the Auditors is available, these figures may be more exactly stated than from my memory.

The two years payment from the Pushman Bros. already received ~~are~~ amount to ---------- $400

and if two more payments are made before they raise the endowment sufficient to supply $200 a year,

$200 two years ---------- will be 400 800

and the sum of L T. $1000 will be reached ~~---------~~ 4400

But we do not wish to recognize these $400 $400 as properly counted in, and the question may arise, if the principal is delayed and the Armenians urge that the annual payments be counted so as to allow representation earlier, whether, as a conciliatory concession, they might not be temporarily counted, but with the understanding that the principal be hastened. And on receipt of the principal the allowance of the past and future annual payments until the principal is received, be cancelled from the count and the count hereafter ~~xxxxxxx~~ proceed on actual permanent funds, only

I suggest it, for the concession is very small while it may relieve the sensitiveness of those anxious to have the representation begin. In the extreme case that nothing further comes from the Pushmans, there must soon come gifts from others to make up the $400 now lacking to give the basis for one representative. And this concession not to be a permanent practice, but only at this time and the principle be ~~generally~~ hereafter adhered to.

It is earnestly to be hoped, however, that it will prove really an "in the near future" that the Pushman Bros. will supply the $5000 which on a 4% basis will yield $200, and so all questions on minor points be eliminated. But besides this point there is another in President Riggs' note of January 11th,

---

" My Dear Mr. Davis:-

I neglected to mention in my letter to you last night, the matter of the provision in the Constitution for the election of native members to the board of Managers? I have written of it to Dr. Barton. If the Alumni ~~so~~ are to have the right of election instead of the Union of Churches, the provision should be changed at once, as delay will make awkward feeling. And I hope the Trustees will make some expression as to just what contributions are to be accounted as going to make up the required L 1000 of the Constitutional provision.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Henry H. Riggs.

Harpoot , January 11.

The point to which he first calls attention is whether the Alumni shall not elect the representative made possible by their gift.

Now the new constitution prescribes the election to be by the Harpoot Evangelical Union and not by the Alumni. This recent constitution was drawn, as I recollect by Dr. Barton in correspondence with President Riggs and Mr. Jamgochian of England, and in repeated conference with Mr. Brewer of our Board.

With Dr. Barton absent, we must lean on Mr. Brewer to understand this, which President Riggs in his note presents as a dilemma tending to make an awkward feeling.

I have time only for this more. The financial question of more room needed by the college is in a nut shell. We have nearly enough for the principal needs, in the contingent fund $6100, but if that is used, just as much and more must be raised to pay current expenses. We need $10,000, and really need $20,000.

I regret to be unable at the moment to share in the necessary discussion of this great subject.

J. W. Davis
Treas

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I regret to be unable at the moment to share in the necessary discussion of this great subject.

Yours

J. W. Davies

Newton-Kan. Feb. 18-1908.

To Financiers & Trustees
Cushrates College

Gillespie

Copy for Dr Barton

460 Centre Street,

Newton, Mass., April 19,1907.

To Prof. Tenekejian,

and all the Proffessors, Tutors and

Teachers of Euphrates College,

Harpoot.

Dear Friends:-

Illness has forced me to resign the pleasant position of Treasurer of the College Trustees, in which it has been my privilege to serve for fifteen years.

When asked to become Treasurer I was then loaded with church work and missionery work for the Indians of our country, that seemed enough for any one person; but when I looked at Dr. Wheeler and saw how hard he was straining both to gather money for the College and to strengthen it in every other way,- and thought that it would encourage him to have a personal friend to serve as Treasurer, I decided to undertake it as he wished.

Very serious attacks were being made to deprive different tribes of our native Indians of their good lands,- by moving them to other sections of the country where there was not so good a supply of water, and by other methods. And the work required to defend them greatly increased; but notwithstanding this, after the great crimes committed on your people in 1894 and 1895, I could not be willing to resign the Euphrates College work, though I felt I had not time and strength to do all needing to be done, for both the College and the Indians. I pray you, therefore, to forgive whatever shortcomings you have seen. _____

_____ Turning to look at the future of the College, I think with deep interest how much depends upon you all, on the human side of the work as it has in the past.

In our Saviour's time, man was considered as entering on his prime working age as he came to his thirtieth year, and his friends rejoiced in any special preparation for the tasks then before him. So we, the friends of our College, which is now twenty-nine years of age, rejoice with you in the measure of strength it has attained and the experience through which it has passed.

And with seriousness and courage, pervaded with an humble joyousness of faith in our indwelling God and Saviour, we recognize the hold the College has on its present work, and believe in its enduring and increasing fruitfulness.

For through what deep experiences and into what glorious results has the College already been led, in which your fidelity and that of those who have worked with you have been closely interwoven.

You will not fail to cherish with reverent regard the remembrance of the devoted labors of the founders of the College, and their successors, President Wheeler and family, Rev. Dr. Barnum and family, Rev. Mr. Allen and family, Rev. Mr. Browns, Dr. Barton, and President Gates,- mentioning further only Miss Seymour and Miss Bush as representatives connecting the past and the present.

But take to yourself the inspiring thought that all of you now associated have been brought into the holy fellowship and share with all these, as well as those with whom you are now associated; and look with holy esteem upon all your present workers and a holy carefulness upon yourselves,- joyfully and reverently realizing that our Lord Himself joins in this fellowship to bestow His own spirit and to endue with power.

And let not the Evil One tempt any to treat this as a poetical thought merely; but strongly live by it as the deepest, most precious reality of all realities.

And what shall be the fruit of all this holy association ? What has been the fruit up to the present ?

In this glorious work you do not count by years of routine in classes and lessons ,etc; but you have joined the Presidents, the Missionaries and your associate teachers in pouring out your souls in encouraging and stimulating the students and young people to build themselves up in solid character. Some of the scholars have become teachers in the College,- more in schools in the country,- Some are strong and honored preachers among your people at home and some scattered in other lands. Some have also honored the names of "Armenians" and the College in this and other countries, in the ranks of business men, physicians, literary and other professional men;- and which is of as much importance, many dignifying humble stations in life with pure and Christian lives.

And increasing numbers of them have begun to take their stand as rememberers of their Alma Mater with memorable gifts of all sizes, and benefits of which,students now in the college are enjoying. And this phase of fruitfulness is only beginning.

But are we sometimes tempted to doubt and say,yes, the work does some good, but not as much or as rapidly as we would wish.

The Holy Book says the Disciple is not above his Master nor the servant above his Lord.

In the spring season that is just opening our Master does not hurry his new creations of trees and flowers and shrubs by laying aside his divinely patient methods; but holds to the quiet and slow movement for the moisture to take the strengthening and coloring particles from the soil, drop by drop and particle by particle,up through the twigs and leaves until slowly and beautifully there comes the growth and ripening; and He wishes patience to have its like perfect work in us and

in our pupils. And in humble thankfulness for His watchful help to us, will we not watch before Him for his continuous renewing and quickening of our own hearts, and so through us do His mighty transforming work for those under our care,- who are like us imperfect, but to whom, young and old, teachers and scholars alike,- He will give power to become the children of God,- to all who by patient continuance in well doing are faithful and "Overcome",-- a prize immeasureable, in life here and in life eternal ?

And then let us think of ourselves, not as a single person, but as linked together as peoples,- not always or at once as nations, as if that was the only way to fulfill a high destiny,- but as a people preserved,- and more than that, trained and cultivated in the highest qualities and spirit, to do some work in God's great kingdom, for which the times are not yet ripe and which we cannot see now; but for which, if we become fit for it, He will give us special gifts,- though it may be through long years of toil,- even as He faced opposition and even death, in order to secure the great fruit of souls transformed and glorified for ever more.

My dear friends; you and we all are exalted with opportunity. Let us not fail to estimate it as our Master measured it, and seek His exalting approval for fidelity, "Well done", which he will give at the great day, adoringly, loving and serving Him for what He is and is doing for man.

With the deepest longing for your individual future and the future of those dear to you, and the future of the dear College.

Signed Joshua W. Davis.

Copy for D Barlar

460 Centre St.

Newton, Mass., May 1, 1907.

Dear Missionary Friends and Teachers,

Of the Harpoot Station and Euphrates College.

I herewith enclose to your care a letter to all the Armenian Teachers in the College; and address this to yourselves separately, - not because there is any necessary division of nationality or otherwise, except that with almost all of yourselves, there has been a personal acquaintance, as has not been possible with them,- which inevitably makes itself felt; and because of acquaintance, glimpses of past years together will naturally claim our thoughts.

If, as mentioned in that letter to the Armenian Teachers,- to become Treasurer seemed a special opportunity to cheer President Wheeler, although I was loaded with home work, later it certainly was no time to consider one's labor here, when the transcendingly heavy burdens under the Armenian Massacres and the destruction of the College buildings fell upon the Missionaries and people. It was certainly then a high privilege for us all to stand as a supporting body to them.

And though their burdens were such that no one not on the spot could FULLY share them,- the financing of the rebuilding and the educational housing of the suddenly doubled pupils,- brought the Treasury into some real sharing of the stress, which was falling on the field workers.

In 1895 - 1896 while President Wheeler, already worn with his fifteen to seventeen years of devoted founding and upbuilding work, was forced to withdraw to his couch in this country, to await his translation,- President Gates, his royal successor, courageously led in the defeat of the Turkish Government's policy of evasion and delay, by his heavy sharing in the loan of funds for immediate rebuilding,- promptly facing

the "Great Assassin" and his crew with new buildings in spite of his years of postponement of a reluctant and reduced payment of a so-called 'Turkish Indemnity.'

Now, on my withdrawal from an official position, remembering President Gates' courageous and effective lift of $5000 for that purpose, besides his toil, I renewedly salute and thank him, over in his Constantinople field; and also Miss Daniels, who, as the head of the Female Department,- when all their girls buildings were attacked and burned,- resolutely marshaled her flock to their temporary refuge, and brooded over them until days of relief came; and untiringly continued to mother the greatly increasing number with spiritual warmestness and pedagogical ability. And also, as representatives where I cannot name all of the sharers of the College and in the field in those unflinching and masterful days, I would also again greet Dr. and Mrs. and Miss Barnum, Rev. Mr. Browne, and Miss Bush.

Later, when the overwork of those exhausting years called President Gates away, the Lord had in reserve for his successor one of Missionary heritage and spirit in President Riggs to impart strong confidence and leadership; and for him and the College circle the mingled experience of the joyful accession, and then the speedy call higher of Mrs. Riggs and Mrs. Carey; and further the stroke of invalidism on the veteran Miss Seymour; and the lights and shades of other enlistants and withdrawals,- mingled with the comforting return from much needed vacations, of Rev. Mr. Browne and Miss Daniels; and through all these fluctuations the steadily cheering continuance of the vigorous work of Mrs. and Miss Wheeler here for orpham support.

All these tense pulsations of the College life were keenly felt in the home office here, and carried on the broad heart and mind of Secy.

Barton, in whose field the College was included.

Intensities in my own life, by that time, had long seemed to be a matter of course, and they came again ere long in the nearly simultaneous deaths of my employer of thirty-seven years and of our pastor; and both these events had a two-fold aspect. They both involved engrossing work, but there was the prospect that when the duties resulting from them should be completed within a year or a year and a half, there would be a release and much more freedom for the College work.

On the business side, this was early realized; but in the matter of the Church the vacancy of the pastorate invited the surging longings of the extreme liberal thought of the present day to capture the church by the settlement of some one out of a number of brilliant but ultra radical young men, as pastor.

From this most strenuous, though outwardly quiet emergency and struggle through a year and a half, we had a very marked providential deliverance,- at the close of which our Father gave an emphatic application of the proverb "Man proposes,- God disposes".

I proposed a long needed rest with freedom to serve the narrower circle of College interests alone. But the very last act which secured the settlement of the church question was accompanied by an unexpected exposure, which brought a heavy and obstinate attack of rheumatism,- to the extent of complete confinement and crippling for the whole winter.

And thus by the Lord's wisdom, the long series of intensities in life culminated in the concurring natural withdrawal from several life interests and the enforced withdrawal from others,-- from a business life of sixty years,- from the diaconate of twenty-two years,- from the College Treasurership of fifteen years,- and from all instantly compell-

ing work that would call me from an always ready companionship with my slowly fading wife of fifty-four years together., and at an age lacking only one year of eighty years , this may not appear untimely early.

All these features show our Father's various methods of nurturing a work on which he has set his approval by special times ~~for~~ of spiritual quickening.

Surely such providences for the extending and uplifting of the College, as well as for its trial, are a strong assurance for its future; and we prayerfully await the developments of new efforts for the extension of facilities for its work; and with these will always look for the Lord's acceptance and blessing on the consecrated service, which all have loved, and will always love,to render.

On each one of you may the fullness of the Lord's blessing of peace,and fruitfulness in his service, forever abide.

Signed Joshua W Davis

Copy of letter from
J. N. Davis to Professors
and Teachers of Euphrates Col.
Apr. 19-1907

1:5
Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:
Treasurer, Official Corres. from -
Barton, J. L.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Jan. 27, 1898.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I enclose a copy of the letter recently received from Mr. Huntington to which I referred the other day. You will note his request at the close. What is the best way to carry out his wishes in this matter? As soon as any funds come from either Mr. Moore or Beloit College, I shall put them at once into your hands. Would it be well to deduct $20.00 from the amount received, passing the same to the Board and sending the balance on to President Gates for Mr. Huntington's salary? I should have passed the $300 which came for his travelling expenses out to you so that it would enter into your accounts, but the check came the day Mr. Huntington was leaving here and it was necessary to convert it at once into funds which he could take with him and the time was very brief for doing it, even without farther delay.

Most faithfully yours,

James L. Barton

Enclosure.

Jan. 27, 1898.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

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Most faithfully yours,

Enclosure.

D. Garter
Jan 27. 1898

Sublime Porte Constantinople
Feb. 3, 1899

J. W. Davis Esq
Treas. Trustees of Euphrates College
Dear Sir,

In Mr. Peet's absence your letter of 10th Jan., has been put into my hands and I would say respecting any reduction of claims from Harpoot for indemnity for the stolen or destroyed property that no reductions such as you refer to have been proposed.

The claim as presented to the Legation confused actual and contingent losses under stress of the natural impulse that so gross injuries should be promptly paid for. It also contained items (such as drafts, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness) which could not legally be called property destroyed. In fact the claim ~~was~~ suffered through not having been prepared by a lawyer.

What Mr. Straus did was to request revision so as to strike out items not actual loss or injury and to catalogue actual losses and contingent losses

separately, and also to eliminate from the claim any demand for loss of property other than that of American citizens.

The result has been a reduction of the total amount, but clearness and accuracy, not reduction have been the object of revision.

In the revised claim the contingent loss to the College through the necessity of renting and fitting new buildings ~~x~~ has been claimed for as you suggest, and I doubt not that if you sent an agent here to examine the matter you would be quite satisfied with the case as it stands.

Of course it is quite legitimate to claim further contingent losses by shock to health and life of the workers provided the amount can be clearly estimated and supported by detail of cogent reasons. But no such claim was made in the demand sent from Harpoot, and there might be some question of the expediency of coming forward now with a demand whose amount would certainly invite challenge whatever the sum asked.

I would add perhaps that so far as I know the details of the general indemnity demand, of which the Harpoot losses are but

a part, have not been placed before the Ottoman Government at any time, so that the amount can be increased or diminished without stigma of inconsistency or inaccuracy.

Yours very truly

Henry O. Dwight

Lt H O Dwight

Feb 3. 1899

Encl

2. Boston, Feb. 24, 1897.

Miss Abbie B. Child, Secretary W. B. M.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Miss Child:-

At present Euphrates College is paying $350.00 a year for rent of buildings in which to conduct the school of nearly 800 pupils. The most of these buildings are occupied by the girls, as only one of the boys' buildings was destroyed. One of the buildings rented for the girls stands upon the Mission premises adjacent to Dr. Barnum's home. It is comparatively a new building made of stone, and is occupied at present by Miss Daniels and the college girls. It should be owned by the college, and when the indemnity is paid and the new buildings put up, this could be permanently occupied by the Girls' Primary or Kindergarten schools, or sold to the Boys' Department, if another place seemed more convenient. Dr. Gates says, "I wish we might at once be able to purchase this building. It is well adapted to our use, conveniently located and necessary to us for permanent use. I think it could be bought for $1000." He adds that property is now very cheap there.

Mrs. Wheeler now at Auburndale has expressed a wish that permission be given her to collect money for the purchase of this building. She thinks she could do it. I would therefore suggest that permission be given her to collect for this purpose or that the money be provided in some other way. Whatever money goes

into this building can ultimately be deducted from the indemnity fund, for thus far will the new college buildings be provided for.

Owing to the above mentioned extraordinary expenses of the college during 1896 and which must necessarily be continued through the present year, expenses from

1. Heavy rent account
2. Additional teaching force owing to increased attendance
3. Extra repairs and adaptation of rented buildings for school uses
4. The loss of 70 £ T ($308) by robbery of the safe at the time of the riots
5. Falling off of tuition receipts owing to the poverty of the people;

it seems no more than fair that your Board bear a part. These items for 1896 amounted to about $1500. As nearly as can be estimated an additional sum of $2000 will be necessary for the current year. The income of the college is not sufficient to meet these extraordinary expenses.

I would therefore most respectfully urge that you give these conditions careful consideration. The circumstances which have led to increased expenditures of money were unavoidable; the enlarging opportunities open before the college are manifestly providential. Cannot the Woman's Board make an appropriation of from $1500 to $2000 to meet their part of this increased expense? I have no doubt that Miss Wheeler would be able and willing to lend a hand in the collection of these amounts as an extra gift.

Sincerely yours,

D. Barton to Woman's Board Feb 1897.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Jan. 25, 1898.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I find on looking over the files of the Euphrates College documents that I have no report of the treasurer for '93 or for any year previous to that date. Mr. Chapin and Miss Newhall, the secretary of Dr. Smith, have both been unable to find any such reports on file here. I am sending the action of the Board in regard to Mr. Denison to-day, and also a copy of the action taken bearing upon Dr. and Mrs. Gates and Mr. Moore to each one of them, accompanied by a note. I think our meeting yesterday was a very profitable one. Several of the members of the Board said it was the best meeting we had ever had. I am sure this was largely due to yourself and your admirable report touching the finances of the college.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Jan. 26, 1898.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Ropes Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I find on looking over the files of the Euphrates College documents that I have no report of the treasurer for '93 or for any year previous to that date. Mr. Chapin and Miss Newhall, the secretary of Dr. Smith, have both been unable to find any such report on file here. I am sending the action of the Board in regard to Mr. Denison to-day, and also a copy of the action taken bearing upon Dr. and Mrs. Gates and Mr. Moore to each one of them, accompanied by a note. I think our meeting yesterday was a very profitable one. Several of the members of the Board said it was the best meeting we had ever had. I am sure this was largely due to yourself and your admirable report touching the finances of the college.

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel Burton

D. Burton
Jan 26 1898

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,
CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D., } Corresponding Secretaries.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.,
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary.
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer.
CHARLES E. SWETT, General Agent.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

Boston, July 20, 1900.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Newton, Mass.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

The inclosed copy will explain itself. I hope this means that all difficulties are removed and the work of building at Harpoot can proceed, although I am not at all sure of it. I have learned from Constantinople that the original order contained "permission to rebuild the structure destroyed in the Armenian riots." Robert College is being troubled too over its permission which seems to be for only two or three rooms.

Sincerely yours, James L. Barton

Dr Barton

July 20/1900

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,
CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D., } Corresponding Secretaries.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.,
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary.
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer.
CHARLES E. SWETT, General Agent.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

Boston, Aug. 28,1900

To J. W. Davis, Esq., and
Members of the Board of Trustees of
Euphrates College Funds.

Gentlemen:-

I have just received a letter from Mr. Browne at Harpoot who is the most conservative member of that station. I will make a few extracts from his letter in order to let you see how he stands on this subject of the completion of the buildings just as soon as the government gives authority so to do.

"As we look around upon these five years' old ruins and the hard conditions under which we are still compelled to carry on our college work, when we see grand opportunities for enlargement, such as we have never seen during our forty years of work here, slipping away and passing into the hands of the Gregorians, do you wonder that we find it hard to remain patient or to think this can be the will of the Master? Nothing could more delight the enemies of the gospel here than that present conditions continue, than that after an irade has been rung from the 'mailed fist' of the Sultan, means should not be forthcoming to at once arise and build and push and crowd the work to the utmost without waiting for the indemnity. But I hear some of the trustees saying, 'but what about the money we have already sent beyond the current needs of the college'? That has been expended with great care and wisdom by Dr. Gates in the gradual purchase of material which if bought at one time would have appreciated the price and have been of inferior quality."

After speaking to some length of Dr. Gates' rare ability as a purchaser and builder, he goes on,-

"It will be a sorry day for Harpoot's reconstructions if, because of discouragements, inability to carry such burdens longer, he should decide to drop them upon others. God forbid such a dire necessity, and you there must do your utmost to prevent it. So great indeed is the urgency, that even if you should say there are no more funds available until the indemnity be paid, then in behalf of my fellow directors here, whose opinions I am sure I represent although they are not here at this writing, I would reply, 'then let the honored and beloved trustees either beg, borrow or still better give the necessary amount, or secure it any way that seems best to them only let them not constrain us to wait longer to begin our rebuilding after the government gives its reluctant consent.'".

This letter of Mr. Browne's is so important it seems to me it should be in the hands of every member of our Board. I do not think Mr. Browne has exaggerated the situation at all. He is not inclined to do that and is so extremely conservative in the expenditure of money that his statements must necessarily carry great weight.

Will it be possible for the Board of Trustees to raise not less than $5000 from sources outside our treasury within the next month - the same to be put to Dr. Gates' disposal? From letters which are coming from him weekly, it looks as if he were gaining ground with the local government. I think there is no question he will win the day and get permission to go on with the construction, but the value of that victory will depend largely upon the manner in which he is able to go forward and put up his buildings. The fact that the schools have 1100 pupils is proof that there is a work there for

the college to do, and the Lord is blessing it in that work.

The Trustees have already appropriated $7600 from funds in the treasury other than the permanent funds of the college for purposes of reconstruction. As I understand, this practically exhausts the funds which we hold which are available for this purpose. Other funds advanced must be secured from other sources.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton Sec'y.

Dear Mr. Davis: I am sending a copy of this letter to the other members of the Board.

J. L. B.

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Very sincerely yours,

Dr Barton
Aug 28 1900

JAMES L. BARTON,
14 Beacon Street.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 7, 1900

J. W. Davis, Esq., Treas.

Sears Bldg, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have prepared the enclosed sending the letter also to each member of the corporation of the college funds. Will you kindly let me know at your earliest convenience if that is satisfactory to yourself? I have also talked with Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Arakelyan. Mrs. Thompson says she will give $250. Deacon Burr said he would give $100. Mr. Arakelyan says he will do something, surely as much as Mr. Bogigian will do, and I see Mr. Bogigian today. I plan also to send a copy to Mr. Moore of Chicago without waiting to hear from you. I hope you are getting a little rest.

Sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Enclosures

JAMES L. BARTON,
14 Beacon Street,

Boston, Mass., Sept. 7, 1900

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Sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Enclosures

Dr Barton
Sept 7

JAMES L. BARTON,
14 Beacon Street.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10. 1900

Rec'd. Letter at Newton last Friday.

My Dear Mr. Davis:

Only time for this note to accompany these 8 sets of statements. I have been unable to get more ready. Mrs. Thompson has $100 also from her sister. You will be glad to know that Dr. Barr thoroughly approves of the appeal in its present form.

A letter from Dr. Gates read today speaks more hopefully of the Armenian: he thinks opposition is breaking down there at Harpoot.

I trust you are enjoying your vacation. It is too bad to follow you with these matters

Yours sincerely James L. Barton

Dr Barton

Sep 10. 1900

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,
CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D., } Corresponding Secretaries.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.,
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary.
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer.
CHARLES E. SWETT, General Agent.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

Boston, Sept. 17,1900

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Waterville, N. H.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Your note of the 14th is just at hand. I doubt if there is need of attaching the names of the Trustees to the statement of the need at Harpoot or even the names of the Treasurer and Secretary in a formal manner. The Prudential Committee and the Secretaries of the Board would not wish to send out a statement which is in the nature of an appeal with their names attached. I should think it better to let the statement go as an expression of need felt by the entire Board of Trustees. I received the copy back from Col. Hopkins with a strip of paper inclosed upon which was written "excellent". No member of the Board has expressed any disapproval, so it stands approved and can so be used.

I inclose a copy of a letter just received this A. M. from Dr. Gates. It tells its own story. It seems as if every

barrier is now broken down and there is nothing in the way whatever to prevent reconstruction at once, except the lack of funds.

Without waiting to hear from you, I think I will write to Washington stating the case and adding that the need of the indemnity money is now imperative or something to that effect.

Dr. Gates has won a marvelous victory, with divine help.

Hastily but sincerely yours

James L. Barton

Inclosure

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Without waiting to hear from you, I think I will write to Washington stating the case and adding that the need of the indemnity money is now imperative or something to that effect.

Dr. Gates has won a marvelous victory, with divine help.

Heartily but sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Enclosure

Dr James L Barton
Sep 17/00

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,
CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D., } Corresponding Secretaries.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.,
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary.
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer.
CHARLES E. SWETT, General Agent.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

Boston, Oct. 10,1900

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

Dear Mr. Davis:-

I am just in receipt of a note from Dr. Barton written on the train bound for St. Louis instructing me to copy out a portion of a letter from Mr. Browne which he took with him to read on his journey. I hasten to comply with his request and give below the extract. This was dated Harpoot,Sept. 13th.

"My last letter was on the necessity of furnishing Dr.Gates the requisite funds to press the rebuilding of the Girls' Schools. Soon after my writing the permission came and the next Monday A. M., Dr. Gates put as many workmen as possible at work. That was three weeks ago and it is amazing to Turkey if not to us, how much has been accomplished. It is nearly half up;- all the outer and inner walls are of stone, and it is his sanguine hope it can all be roofed over before the frosts. Then the inside work can be finished leisurely during the winter and next year's Graduation Ex. be in the new building. It is to us all passing strange anyone there can have a doubt of the importance and safety of sending the requisite funds even if they must be borrowed. These funds must be forthcoming, and at once, even if we personally, should have to become responsible."

(signed) J. K. Browne.

Respectfully yours,

James L. Barton
P.

Dr Browne to
Dr Barton

Sep 13./1900.

JAMES L. BARTON,
14 Beacon Street.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 20,1900

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Newton, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I enclose copy of a letter just received from Secretary Hay in response to my inquiry regarding the indemnity question. I wish it were more encouraging, and yet it is not entirely discouraging. A letter today from Dr. Gates expressed a hope that Mr. Straus will return, as his presence would be an indication that our government intended to pursue the policy which has hitherto been followed in regard to the indemnity and the protection of American interests in Turkey.

Faithfully yours,

James L. Barton

Enclosure

Dr Barton

Dec 20/00

Dec. 20, 1900

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Newton, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I enclose copy of a letter just received from Secretary Hay in response to my inquiry regarding the indemnity question. I wish it were more encouraging, and yet it is not entirely discouraging. A letter today from Dr. Gates expressed a hope that Mr. Straus will return, as his presence would be an indication that our government intended to pursue the policy which has hitherto been followed in regard to the indemnity and the protection of American interests in Turkey.

Faithfully yours,

Enclosure

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,
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JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.,
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FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer.
CHARLES E. SWETT, General Agent.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

Boston, Jan. 1st, 1902

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Our treasurer was authorized at the meeting of the Prudential Committee yesterday, to pay the treasurer of Euphrates College Funds $22,719.49, that being the proportion of the losses of the College paid bythe United States Government. I am glad we have this money.

When do you think a meeting of the Trustees would better be called? Will it be necessary, in your judgment, to call a meeting before the regular annual meeting in February?

Very cordially yours,

James L. Barton

Rev J L Barton
Jan 1/1902

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,
CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D., } Corresponding Secretaries.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.,
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary.
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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

Boston, April 28,1902

Mr. J. W. Davis, Treas.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Your perhaps remember that at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College held on Jan.12,1900,a document was read to the Board regarding the Armenian Evangelical Church at Worcester and the proposition to have the property in part returned to the Board of Trustees for use in Euphrates College in case it should cease to be necessary for the Armenian people of Worcester. The pastor of the church, Mr. Benneyan, has requested me to have this statement signed authoritatively for the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College. As the whole document was not entered upon the Minutes of the record of that meeting, it will be sufficient, I think, for you as treasurer and for myself as secretary, to sign the enclosed document which is the one read before our Board, accepted, and returned to the pastor in Worcester. If you will kindly sign, provided this meets your hearty approval, I will add my signature and forward to Mr. Benneyan.

I am sorry that when you dropped in the other day for conference on Euphrates College matters, I was so crowded there was not time. Shall hope to see you before a great while. Have approached one or two people since I saw you in regard to the need of the college. I think if we could have the money it would not be difficult to find the man to go out for that business part of the work.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Enclosure

Rev J L Barton
apl 28/02

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.,
CHARLES H. DANIELS, D.D.,
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D., } Corresponding Secretaries.
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H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary.
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer.
CHARLES E. SWETT, General Agent.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

Boston November 2, 1903.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,
Sears Building,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have not yet been able to find a single man for Euphrates College. I enclose you the letter just received from Mr. Corbin, Traveling Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, a young man who is under appointment of the American Board for China. He will enter upon his mission work next year. Is it out of the question for us to think of sending a married man to Harpoot for the work in the College? Mr. Riggs will draw only a single man's salary. Would it be possible, therefore, to pay an associate the salary of a married man? If the one who is sent remains permanently, as we should hope he might, the American Board may later take him off from the College for missionary work. I enclose this letter of Corbin's and shall be glad to have some conference with you as we may be able.

Most sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Enc.

Dr Clayton
Nov 7th 1903

JUDSON SMITH, D.D. } Corresponding
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H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary
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JOHN G. HOSMER, General Agent

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS. March 4, 1904

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have just received a letter from Ernest W. Riggs, the brother of President Riggs at Harpoot, announcing that circumstances have changed and he will be able to go out to Harpoot as tutor. I am writing him telling him we shall give him a hearty welcome. This is a very pleasant and happy conclusion to the question of an assistant for President Riggs.

I enclose you also a letter just received from President Riggs. What in your judgment would we better do in regard to authorizing the mission to go on with construction. As they are to have a theological class this fall I hardly see how they can get on without the building, and they do need an assembly hall for the college. I can get an appropriation from the Prudential Committee from the Indemnity Fund for the theological seminary part of the buildings to be put up.

Hastily but very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Enclosure

Dr Baxter
Wellesley
1904

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

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E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
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JOHN G. HOSMER, General Agent

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS., March 24, 1904.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,
Sears Building,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have received replies from five of the trustees of Euphrates College and have talked with Dr. Strong on the subject of our joint letter, and they all agree in heartily favoring or authorizing the expense at Harpoot as suggested in the letter, and also the issuance of the pamphlet on the college. I should think it would be well for a letter to go to Mr. Riggs by the post tomorrow, giving him authority to proceed to make expense with a view to the erection of the hall.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Rev. Lyman Abbott
Inclosure

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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET

L. J. L. Barton
Voucher

BOSTON, MASS., May 18, 1904.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
Sears Building,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I enclose you herewith, the bill of Mr. Todd for the Euphrates College pamphlet. This calls for $89.98. The bill for cuts for the pamphlet is $6.75, and for postage on those that have been sent out already, 76 cents, making the total of $97.49.

If you prefer to send me the check for the total amount I will adjust the detail, or you may send a check directly to Mr. Todd and the balance to myself.

Yesterday, under the earnest solicitation of Dr. Tracy, the Prudential Committee authorized a leave of absence from Harpoot for President Riggs, not to exceed three months, with the understanding that he may come to this country and claim his bride. I want to talk this matter over with you just as soon as I can in order that I may make explanations which are difficult to make in writing.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Enc.

JUDSON SMITH, D.D. } Corresponding
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D. } Secretaries
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, General Agent

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS., June 4, 1904

In answer to my note from Waterville N.H.

Mr. J. W. Davis,

Waterville, N. H.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Your suggestion is an excellent one. It would be well to have the Jamgochian document remain until Mr. Riggs arrives and then we can have the whole matter considered in the meeting of the Board of Trustees called for that occasion and official trustee action can be had if it is desired with Mr. Riggs present, and the document can go out signed by yourself, Mr. Riggs and the Finance Committee, on behalf of the Board of Trustees as well as of the Board of Managers of the College.

I hope you are having a quiet rest. The answer to your letter is delayed because I have been away from Boston for a few days and am just back this morning. I will drop a note to Mr. Jamgochian announcing the reason for the delay.

Sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

June 4, 1904

Mr. J. V. Davis,

Waterville, N. H.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Your suggestion is an excellent one. It would be well to have the Lamoontian document remain until Mr. Rigge arrives and then we can have the whole matter considered in the meeting of the Board of Trustees called for that occasion and official trustee action can be had if it is desired with Mr. Rigge present, and the document can go out signed by yourself, Mr. Rigge and the Finance Committee, on behalf of the Board of Trustees as well as of the Board of Managers of the College.

I hope you are having a quiet rest. The answer to your letter is delayed because I have been away from Boston for a few days and am just back this morning. I will drop a note to Mr. Lamoontian announcing the reason for the delay.

Sincerely yours,

Dr Parker
June 4/04

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

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JAMES L. BARTON, D.D. } Secretaries
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, General Agent

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS., June 21, 1904

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Building, Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have received a card from Mrs. Fairbanks and also had a conference with Col. Hopkins. Both are heartily in favor of paying Mr. Riggs two hundred and fifty (250) dollars upon his arrival in this country to meet his expenses from Constantinople here and return. Mr. Riggs is due to arrive in New York on the "Lucania" of the Cunard Line next Saturday. I have sent him a note telling him we shall want to have a meeting of the Trustees whenever he can arrange to be here in Boston, and also extending to him your kind invitation to make your home his headquarters when in this vicinity.

I am in correspondence with an Armenian in Springfield, Massachusetts, who expresses his desire to make a will in such a way that his property will be available for the education of poor but worthy Armenian boys and girls after his death. I have written him upon the subject telling him I am confident the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds would be glad to serve as "trustee" for him in carrying out his purposes as suggested. As soon as I hear from him I shall communicate with you and perhaps Mr. Brewer, especially if he asks me to prepare a form for his will. It is a fine indication when our Armenian friends begin to take this step. He tells me that if he should die at once his estate would yield an annual income of about one thousand dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

East Northfield, Mass.,

July 6, 1904.

Mr. B. H. Markarian,

Springfield, Mass.

My dear Mr. Markarian:

Your favor of the second inst. addressed to me in Boston has been forwarded to this address. It has reached me and I hasten to reply to the inquiries you raise, hoping that my reply will not be too late to help you. I will make my replies brief, covering the points which you request them to cover.

First: It will not be necessary for you to consult further the trustees of Euphrates College before making them in your will the custodian and trustees of your estate.

Second: As you will notice in the pamphlets which you have, the college covers primary, intermediate, high school, and college grades. If the students whom you desire to help are to be educated in the college itself, they could all be accommodated in these various departments clear through the college course, and as the college is in two departments, one for boys and one for girls, it will answer equally for both boys and girls.

Third: There is no question but that the American Board will continue to work in Turkey as long as missionary work is necessary and that after missionaries have withdrawn from the country the Euphrates College will be continued as an educational institution for the Armenians and so long as it does continue

the trustees will be in existence. As they are a self perpetuating body under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, they will continue to fulfil all trusts under their care so long as these trustees exist.

Fourth: It will be a most fitting proposition for you to make in your will that now and then the best among the young men and women, which have been training in Turkey, shall come to America or go to England for further study and thus fit themselves for the highest position of leadership among their people. I should think that an annual scholarship of six hundred dollars would be quite sufficient to provide an education in any of the best institutions of America or England for such a student.

Fifth: Euphrates College has been able to receive all applicants heretofore and all who applied and who were able to pay the tuition. The college has had many young men and women who were not able to pay. During the last five years very large new buildings have been erected and another will soon be under construction and we expect this building will go on.

It is difficult for me without ~~trifle~~ full consideration to give you a form which will cover all the suggestions you have made in your letters. I should think, however, it would meet every condition if you should state in your will, which, of course, will have to be carefully drawn up by a lawyer so as to have the legal conditions met, that you wished to make and do so constitute the trustees of Euphrates College Fund, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Massachusetts, trustees and custodian of your entire estate at your decease, and then you should state clearly the purpose for which you wish the income of your estate to be used; mentioning first the amount that

is to go to your father and mother and sisters in Turkey so long as they live, giving their full name, etc.; then stating that the balance of the income of your estate you wish to have used for affording an education to poor but worthy Armenian boys and girls in Armenia.

In case the estate was sufficient, under the direction of the said trustees of Euphrates College you desire to have occasionally specially selected young men and women chosen for their individual work and intellectual ability have the opportunity for further study in some worthy institution in either America or England, with a view to returning for work among their people as teachers.

I have given you these crude suggestions. If you could write out with greatest fullness in these respects, which at the present time I do not personally understand in full, I can assure you that the trustees will see that your wishes are carried out to the very letter. If you should leave the matter in a large measure to the discretion of the trustees, I am sure you could depend upon their using every means in their power to carry out your wishes to the best of their ability; or retaining the principal as a permanent fund and using only the income for the purposes named.

I shall be in Boston next Monday. I can go to see you in Springfield after next Tuesday if that is your wish and I can be of any service to you in this matter.

Appreciating your great desire to help your people and assuring you of my desire to be of assistance to you in carrying out this laudable purpose, I remain

Sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Copy of letter to
Markarian
July 6, 1904

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

JUDSON SMITH, D.D. } Corresponding
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D. } Secretaries
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, General Agent

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, No. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 30, 1904.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
Sears Building,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

You will recall that in the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Euphrates College when President and Mrs. Riggs and Miss Daniels were present, Miss Daniels was asked to present a specific statement of special needs for the school. She has just come into my room and presents the following items.

A new organ for the use of the school, to cost from $60 to $100.

For Libraries and outfits to loan girls who go out to teach, from $50 to $200.

House furnishings, from $10 to $200.

School apparatus, $200.

Books for Library, $10 to $200.

I hope you have had a real vacation of genuine rest this summer which you so much needed, and remain,

Very faithfully yours,

James L. Barton

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, No. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS., Mar. 31. 1905.

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.
CORNELIUS H. PATTON, D.D. } Corresponding Secretaries
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, General Agent

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

Sears Bldg.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

I have a letter from Mr. G. T. Pushman of 137 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., stating that while he is unable to make a large gift to Euphrates College at present, he and his brother Muggerditch will be willing, beginning with the next session of Euphrates College to pay the educational expenses of two boys and two girls in the college with the understanding that the expense for each one is $50 a year. They also are willing to appropriate $20 for prizes each year, $10 for boys and $10 for girls, in any contest that the faculty sees fit. As they are both from Diarbekir they would prefer that the boys and girls be from that town if possible. They also suggest that the faculty consult with Rev. Hogop Andonian who is in charge of an orphanage at Harpoot and who is a relative of the donors and a native of Diarbekir. This letter of Pushman's bears date of Mar. 18th and should have been reported to you earlier but for the stress now upon the office. I have reported it to Mr. Riggs and asked him to write Mr. Pushman. I have also written Mr. Pushman thanking him for the gift and suggesting that not impossibly eight boys and girls may be put into the college on their gift, because there are a few who could pay part at least of his expenses. I am sure they would appreciate a letter from you. I will keep this letter in the college files in my room unless you wish it sent to you.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D. } Corresponding Secretaries
CORNELIUS H. PATTON, D.D.
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
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FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, Publishing Agent

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

BOSTON, MASS., May 23, 1906.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
Congregational House,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am very glad to be able to report that since the annual meeting of the Trustees, in February, one of the former graduates of the college, Mr. John S. Pashgian, of Pasadena, California, has agreed to provide the money to put up a gymnasium. President Riggs furnished a plan of the proposed building to Mr. Pashgian, and he authorized Mr. Riggs to go ahead with the construction, promising himself to meet all the bills. The building will be ample to accommodate on the open floor space one hundred and fifty students at one time. The cost of the building, complete, according to the estimate of President Riggs, will be three hundred and fifty dollars ($350.00)

The trustees authorize the sending of another tutor to the college this year. A young man has been found who is a Student Volunteer, a graduate at the head of his class, from Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, in the class of 1905. He was the leader of a class of twenty-eight, and is highly recommended by the President of the college, by the faculty, and by a large number of others who have known him. He is twenty-nine years of age, unusually mature for a college graduate, and has had six years of experience in teaching. President Brainerd says that he was one of the maturest Christian men they had had in the college for many years.

Mr. French gives up a position as principal of a high school, where he is much liked and where they wish to retain him, to go to Euphrates College as tutor. He will get as tutor at Euphrates College only about one-third of the salary which he is now receiving as the

principal of the high school in Dakota. This shows that his purpose is truly missionary. He has shown unusual energy and perseverance in working his way through college, maintaining the highest rank in it all. Mr. French goes with the ordinary understanding that he is to receive a salary of three hundred and fifty-two dollars ($352.00) a year, or eighty Turkish liras, with his expenses paid both ways provided he remains three years, but with the hope that he will remain five years if the work is satisfactory to himself and his associates. Arrangements are all made for him to sail with Mr. Brown, who leaves in August, so that he will be in Harpoot by the beginning of the college year.

I have had some correspondence in regard to the support of this new tutor, since the money for his support must be raised entirely outside the treasury. One of the members of the Corporation has promised to pay half of his salary for three years and has made the first payment on the same, and other gifts have been received.

I am very glad to announce that after correspondence with Mr. Bedros Kazanjian, one of the early graduates of Euphrates College and now a successful wholesale importer of rugs and carpets in New York City, he has written me under date of May 21st as follows:

"I beg to say with pleasure that I will guarantee the annual salary of an American teacher at Euphrates College for five years, and further I promise to pay his traveling expenses for the round trip."

It will be encouraging to the members of the Board to know that Mr. Kazanjian goes on to say:

"While writing this letter, let me not forget to thank you and all the other good missionaries for the noble work that has been done in the East. It is surprising how these men and women so willingly sacrifice so much out of their pleasure and comfort, and at times the future of their children, for the good of humanity. Trusting I shall be able to do something more substantial for the College in the future, I remain, etc."

I send on this statement as a report of progress. The affairs at the College are moving on well, as all reports indicate.

Very sincerely yours, James L. Barton

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE
14 BEACON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Department for Young People and Education

Executive Officers

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JOHN G. HOSMER, PUBLISHING AGENT

Committee on Young People's Work

EDWARD C. MOORE, CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM H. DAVIS
FRANCIS E. CLARKE
EDWARD WHITIN
FRANCIS O. WINSLOW

May 31, 1906.

Mr. J. W. Davis,

Newton, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:

The enclosed is a copy of a letter from President Riggs, to which I referred this morning. I suppose the $175.00 given by Colonel Hopkins would be available for some one of these objects, as far as it goes. It is not sufficient, however, to meet all the demands of President Riggs. I will confer with you later as to what had better be done in the premises.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D. } Corresponding Secretaries
CORNELIUS H. PATTON, D.D.
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, Publishing Agent

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET.

BOSTON, MASS., June 11, 1906.

Joshua W. Davis, Esq.,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

Ernest Riggs writes from Harpoot that it will be almost necessary for Mr. French to bring out a little outfit with him, as for instance, blankets, towels, etc. He thinks they can manage the matter of furniture when he gets there. How would it do to make him an appropriation of say $50 or may be $60 outfit with the understanding that what goes into furniture and furnishings at Harpoot, will belong to the College? Ernest Riggs is planning to have a double room, but thinks there will be some need of something for an outfit.

I suppose we could go ahead and appropriate $60 of Col. Hopkins' money for the outfit if it seems best. He could buy two blankets and a dozen towels and some bed linen, leaving at least $35 for furniture at Harpoot, if we should make an appropriation of $60 for outfit purposes. I expect Miss Allen will be appointed tomorrow to Harpoot.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D. } Corresponding Secretaries
CORNELIUS H. PATTON, D.D.
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, General Agent

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS., July 30, 1906.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I have just received this morning the enclosed check from Bedros Kazanjian. In sending an estimate to Mr. Kazanjian of the expenses of Mr. French, with his first year's salary, I placed the expense of the trip from St. Lawrence County, New York, to Harpoot at $227 and the salary for the first year at 80 liras, or $352. This check is to cover the expenses of Mr. French to Harpoot, with his first year's salary. Will you kindly send receipt to Mr. Kazanjian? His address is 29 Union Square, New York City.

Sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

July 30, 1906.

Mr. J. W. Davis,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I have just received this morning the enclosed check from Bedros Kasanjian. In sending an estimate to Mr. Kasanjian of the expenses of Mr. French, with his first year's salary, I placed the expense of the trip from St. Lawrence County, New York, to Harpoot at $227 and the salary for the first year at 80 lires, or $352. This check is to cover the expenses of Mr. French to Harpoot, with his first year's salary. Will you kindly send receipt to Mr. Kasanjian? His address is 29 Union Square, New York City.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Jessup

DMP Author
Rec'd Kasanjian July 30/06

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.
JAMES L. BARTON, D.D. } Corresponding Secretaries
CORNELIUS H. PATTON, D.D.
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
H. W. HICKS, Assistant Secretary
FRANK H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
JOHN G. HOSMER, General Agent

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, No. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS., September 4, 1906.

C
Wrote Mr S. 7th.

Mr. J. W. Davis,

Newton, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Davis:

The enclosed post office money order from Enoch A. der Stepaniantz, an Armenian, and a graduate of Euphrates College, for five dollars, is his contribution to the Armenian fund for Euphrates College. In sending the money order he asked me to forward the amount to Harpoot but I judged from his letter that he wished to contribute to the general fund and therefore I held the order until I heard from him. His letter is just received announcing that this is his purpose. I have endorsed the money order so that you can cash it.

Mr. Stepaniantz's address is 416 South Clarence Street, Los Angeles, California.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

Dr Barton
to
Sep 4/08
Stepanian

JAMES L. BARTON, D.D. } Corresponding
CORNELIUS H. PATTON, D.D. } Secretaries
E. E. STRONG, D.D., Editorial Secretary
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American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, NO. 14 BEACON STREET

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 5, 1906.

J W Davis
Dec 5/06

Mr. J. W. Davis,

Congregational House,

Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:-

It is necessary for me to be absent from Boston at the next annual meeting of the Trustees of Euphrates College Funds which is to be held in January. I regret the necessity which compels me to be away at that time but see no special reason why I should be present except my earnest desire to be here, and also the general fact that the secretary of a corporation ought to be present at every meeting of the corporation if possible

Mr. French has arrived at Harpoot and I am sorry to say was not very well when he reached there. The work of the college is going on well with an abnormally large attendance.

Very sincerely yours,

James L. Barton

1:6

Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:
Treasurer, Official Corres. from -
Mix, Eldridge

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL. & EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

J. W. Davis Esq

Rev Eldridge Mix

Worcester April 23, 1901

My dear Sir:

Beleiving that you are deeply interested in the work of Foreign Missions, and that the work among the Armenians cannot have failed to enlist your deepest sympathies, may I speak with you concerning the Armenians we have here in Worcester. Themassacre of a few years since, followed by every form of cruel oppression has been the means of transporting nearly 1200 of that most interesting people to our city. They have left all else behind, and brought their families with them, thus becoming permanent residents among us. Hence here at our own doors is in part our missionary work in their behalf to be done. The accompanying circular will tell you what we are trying to do.

The burden of contributing to the support of their church is upon us, making that of helping to build a House of Worship for them rather more than our good people can well shoulder, when you take into consideration the multiplied demands upon us in other ways.

Since the building of this house of worship is not merely a local matter, but one of general interest, we have felt that it ought to interest others beside ourselves. Especially should it enlist the attention of those who have had any part in the missionary work in Harpoot, and in the founding and building of Euphrates College in that city. For the missionary and educational work there done are the foundation of our Armenian colony and of the church formed out of its number some eight years ago.

We have had due regard to this fact in raising money for the contemplated house of worship, by making provision for the use of the proceeds of the sale thereof, in case it it should at some future time not be needed, for the benefit of Euphrates College, as will appear from the following extract from the deed of sale of the land on which it is to be built "If in the judgement of the Worcester City Missionary Society, in consultation with the Trustees of the Euphrates Colleg Fund, the time comes when this Armenian Church of Worcester shall cease to be an evangelical church, or if the building is no longer necessary for the use of Armenians, then the said Missionary Society shall sell said church building and site, and one fourth the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the treasury of the said Missionary Society for the purposes of its work, and the remaining three fourths shall be paid to the Trustees of the Euphrates College Fund, located in Boston Mass., to be used by them through Euphrates College at Harpoot Turkey, in accordance with their charter, for the good of the Armenian people."

Taking these considerations into account we have ventured to ask if you will not assist us in this labor of love for the Armenians among us, giving yourself if you can, and asking those of your friends who are interested in this particular branch of missionary work to give also. Relying upon your goodness of heart and interest in what concerns the Kingdom of God we venture to hope that this communication will not be an unwelcome intrusion, but receive kindly consideration and hearty response.

Yours very sincerely

Eldridge Mix

(over)

ARMENIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Organized 1892. Rev. H.G.Benneyan Pastor. Membership 65; many additions expected at Easter. Average congregation 225, steadily increasing. Number of families in congregation about 60, also increasing. Armenian population nearly 1200. Families over 200. New families coming constantly.

Present Accomodations;- Curtis Hall Y.M.C.A. up two flights, not central or well adapted; rented at much cost for Sunday services only. No place for prayer meetings, social gatherings or reading room. Nothing better to be had elsewhere.

Proposed Building: Site on Pink St. near Highland; very central for families connected with the church. Auditorium to seat 300 with arrangements for gallery, when needed to seat 100. Cost of lot, building and furnishing not to exceed $8000. The Armenians agree to raise $2000, $1500 of which is already subscribed, and nearly $1000 paid. Property to be held in trust by the Worcester City Missionary Society.

It has been determined by the Society, after conference with the Pastors and Standing Comittees of several of out churches, to make the building of this House of Worship the special work of this present year. Accordingly it has so instructed its Armenian Committee, consisting of Mr. A.E.Gray, Rev. E.W.Phillips, and Rev. A.W.Hitchcock; and has also directed its Superintendent to co-operate with them in aiding Rev. Mr. Benneyan and his people in their praiseworthy effort to build for themselves a church home.

By order of the Society, Rev. Eldridge Mix is appointed Treasurer of the Armenian Church Building Fund, to whom all checks should be made payable.

1:7

Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:
Treasurer, Official Corres. from -
Peet, W. W.

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL. & EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5 American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou

Constantinople Jan 31. 1899.

J. W. Davis Esq
206 Sears Building
Boston

Dear Mr Davis:-

I have your favor of Jan 10th with check No 1442 on Brown Shipley & Co London for £200 Stg for the account of Euphrates College.

There seems to be reason for believing that the indemnity will be paid before long. Mr Straus is making some progress but until the money is actually in hand we do not propose to congratulate ourselves or anybody else on the matter. In regard

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5 American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou

Constantinople

to the matter of the reduction of the amount of the claim for damages there seems to be some misunderstanding. However I have asked Dr H. O. Dwight who has the matter of the indemnity in hand to write to you fully about the same.

Yours truly
W. W. Peet Treas
Heizer

W W Peet
Jan 31. 1899

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey.
5. American Bible House. Findjandjeler Youcoushu.
Constantinople.

August 16th.1901.

J.W.Davis Treasurer,
206 Sears Building.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Mr.Davis,

I have yours of the 24th ulto and today have sent a cable to the Rooms reading "Reports incomplete urging,writing Davis". This means that despite my efforts to get the title papers from Harpoot I have not been successful and so cannot give you an opinion as to the title of the property in Harpoot,and further that I am urging again for the documents.

So much for the exact situation. I know that the people there are pressed beyond measure with the work of building. Mr.Allen and Dr.Wheeler whose memory would be of great service are not on the ground and Dr.Barnum the only survivor of the older missionaries having such work in charge has been obliged to take his wife to Marsovan for a surgical operation,one that was feared might be fatal. Dr.Gates is almost at the point of breaking down,and Mr.Knapp is new to the history of the purchase of the property at Harpoot. These circumstances may account for the delay to respond to my request for the title papers.

From such information and documents as I have succeeded thus far in obtaining I am able to make the following as a sort of estimate of the titles in Harpoot.

(a) The large property on which most of the buildings stand-viz.,the Girls' College,President's house,and Missionary dwellings, etc.

This tract was the first purchase and the title to it though not satisfactory at the outset has by virtue of our long occupancy been confirmed in us.

(b)

(b) Outside of this tract is a large piece of ground on which the Male College and Preparatory Schools (for boys) stand.* The title to this, it seems, must have been at one time quite "shaky", but this may be cured.

(1) By occupancy.

(2) By Imperial firman or permit.

While I cannot speak with certainty about any of these titles, I give the above as a kind of estimate-the best I can make at present. The documents when found may confirm or may modify the above. I will let you know as soon as possible the result of the case when the documents have been examined.

I am sorry I am able to give you no better reply. I have the whole subject of our titles in hand. In some places the work is well nigh finished, in others it is a long and difficult matter to finish it. Harpoot seems to be one of the most difficult cases in the list.

Speaking generally, I think there is little risk as far as our relations with the Government go in pushing on with our rebuilding. Our contestants, if we are to have any, will be the Protestant community and it is not likely that they will give us trouble.

I cannot say more at this moment.

Yours faithfully
M. M. Peet

* A part of this appears to have been taken from ground set apart to the public uses of the Protestants

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey,

5. American Bible House.

Constantinople. November 4th. 1901.

J.W. Davis Esq. Treasurer.

Boston.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I send you the following papers in the matter of the Harpoot titles-

(1) A map of the premises on which the buildings erected on the tract are shown and numbered.

(2) A schedule of the buildings on the tract for most of which with their grounds we have deeds. This paper is marked "Exhibit of the property of A.B.C.F.M. and Euphrates College in Harpoot."

(3) Translation of 15 Title deeds.

(4) Dr. Barnum's letter to W.W. Peet in regard to the purchase of the property and claim of the protestants.

(5) Dr. Gate's statement about the property explanatory of (2)

(6) Opinion of A.K. Schmavonian as to the title of the property.

(7) Letter by W.W. Peet in regard to same.

Yours faithfully

W. W. Peet

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey

5 American Bible House.

Constantinople. November 4th.1901.

J.W.Davis Esq.,Treasurer.

Boston.

Dear Mr.Davis,

Herewith I hand you the result of my investigations into the titles at Harpoot. The work of collecting and examining the title papers has been exceedingly slow and difficult requiring us again and again to refer to the original documents. The original documents in this case or rather those papers that take the place of such-the title deeds-are of late issue and are given to take the place of title papers lost when the buildings were destroyed some years ago. These new papers do not seem to be correct copies of the old deeds as you will gather from the attorney's letter sent you herewith.

I am sending you translations of the deeds in order that you see what such documents are like and in order to help you to follow the attorney's letter.

The chief difficulty in this case lies with the title to that part of the property marked "Terraces" and the Nos.1.18,19,20,21,22,24 inclusive.

You will notice that Drs Barnum and Gates take the position that Deed No 32-representing the original purchase in 1859 from Kishish Oghlo, includes the whole tract even up to the road that bounds the property on the left side.- The road there called "Chakbour Road"-while the attorney points out that the description in the deed is not such as would be given if that road was really the one referred to as the boundary; but that the other road marked by a crooked red line seems to the attorney to be the road intended. in the deed

In support of his position the attorney calls attention to the fact that the tract in question is divided into two distinct parts by a road that to this day is an open, public thoroughfare. Had Deed no.32 embraced a tract lying on both sides of such a thoroughfare, the deed in its description would certainly have referred to it.

He further points out that the tract on the right hand side of this road was enclosed by a wall and was walled off from this road that crosses the tract, and still further that the tenure of the property for that part of the tract on the right hand side of this dividing road, is what is known as

Serf Mulk

Serf Mulk (fee simple) while that on the left side seems from deed No.1 to be merie, Crown Land. His idea is that the property on the left side was not a part of the original purchase bought at the outset from Keshish Oghlo, but that this tract lay outside of the original purchase and was vacant land. There are those of the older inhabitants, I am told, who claim that the open land outside of the Keshish Oghlo property was granted by the Government to the protestant Community before the original purchase by the Missionaries. And we know that the protestants built their chapel in that part of the tract and used the terraces as their burying ground.

We have not been able to find from governmental sources what the records in the State archives can show as to the nature of the tenure of the property covered by 18, 19, 20, 21, 22. There are no papers for that part of the tract if it be true that deed no. 32 does not cover it.

Now a word about the so called conveyance by the protestant community. It seems that the former chapel and burying ground has now been completely taken over by the missionaries and to satisfy the claims of the protestant community the sum of £T300 has been paid them, and a paper called a quit claim deed taken. This will undoubtedly silence for the present the only party likely to set up an adverse claim, but it should not be overlooked that the socalled deed is of no binding value unless it be confirmed by the government. This, I think, has not been done. If then the title to that part of the property is of an uncertain character prudence demands that it be fortified while matters are favorable and that a deed from the Government be obtained to set at rest for ever the doubtful points in that part of our title.

To complete our title in Harpoot then, we should (a) get a government deed for the remainder of the tract on the left side of the road and (b) complete the transfer from the Wheeler heirs.

These points, I think, cover the requirements for that part of the tract now fully in our possession. There are other purchases in progress that are not here referred to.

Yours faithfully
W. W. Peet

American Han,
Constantinople
Oct. 17th 1901.

W. W. Peet, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I return to you the uncertified copies of the title deeds of the mission properties in Harpout. In conformity with your desire I have examined them, translated them into English, and perused Dr. Gates's explanatory letter accompanying them.

I dare say that the deeds for the newly acquired properties have been regularly drawn up.

The main point to which I would like to draw attention is that

notwithstanding

notwithstanding the facts mentioned by Drs Barnum and Gates in regard to the continued possession of all the premises which they believe to have been held under title deed described as no. 32 — or rather the original lost deed or deeds on which the present is granted and the contents of which are unknown to us — I am afraid that the deed itself, should it be submitted to the scrutiny of a court of justice, would not be considered as corroborating their statements. So that it might be considered as doubtful that the said deed for no. 32 ever covered or covers nos 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and the terraces.

In the said deed itself the property which it covers is described only as a house and site, while we

know

know that there is more than one building within the premises. Had the deed been an old one, we might explain this by saying that the buildings were put up; but we cannot take advantage of that explanation because the deed is quite recent (Safer 15th 1317, i.e. two years, four months and 21 days from the date), while no. 18, for instance which we are told is covered by deed 32, was built I think in 1875.

Then again, although not marked on the plan, there is, or at least there was, a wall running from the upper and right corner of no. 17, to the left side of no. 3; and a road running from the right side of no. 24, and which passed between 24 & 23, 22 & 23, 21 & ~~27~~ 17, 18 & the said wall, 1 & 3, and thence up to the road above the mission premises.

Having

Having these in view, it looks as if the original deed or deeds in lieu of which the new one was issued, covered from no. 12 to the said wall or road, including the grounds on which stand nos. 3 to 15 inclusive. But one cannot be positively sure even of this, because application was made and new deeds obtained for nos. 15 & 4 within, as well as no. 1 outside of the walled premises. If the missionaries in Harpoot were sure that the original deed included all these properties why did they think it necessary to obtain new ones for nos. 15 & 4 & 1? It cannot be easily maintained that they needed fresh deeds for nos. 15 & 4 which are enclosed within the same walls as nos. 12, 14 & 7 but did not need any for 18-22, which are outside of

the

the walls. This of course weakens the assertion that the said 18–22 are covered by deed for no. 32, more especially because deed for no. 15 as well as that for no. 32 are both in Dr. Barnum's name.

But, besides these, there is a more important point which, in law, would be considered as sufficient to prove that, at least no. 1, could never have been covered by deed 32. According to deed for no. 1 the ground is arazi-i-miriyé, that is state land, where the state is the real owner, but a right of occupancy and possession is granted, under certain conditions, to private individuals, this right of occupancy being alienable and transmissible by inheritance. But the property covered by deed for no. 32 is Serf mulk,

which

which means that the owner owns, occupies and possesses in dominium plenum, and unconditionally. So that the nature of the right of property and the tenure are quite different in the two; and the same title deed cannot cover properties of different kinds of tenure, even if held by the same person. We have some sort of an example in the very Harpout deeds which I return herewith. Take the deeds for the Garden, the land is arazi-i-miriyé, and the trees serf mulk, and you see that two deeds are issued, one for the ground, and another for the trees. When an idjaréteïnli vacf property belongs to two or more vacfs, even then as many deeds are issued as there are vacfs, notwithstanding the fact that the property is registered in one and the same

man's

the several deeds cover identically the same property

man's name. And more so when there are two properties of which the tenure is not of the same kind. Now of course the new and special deed covers no. 1, but the question comes up that if no. 1 is arazi-i-miriyé, how can we know that the terraces or the rest of the property outside the walls are not of the same nature?

It seems after all that the best title which we have for nos. 17 to 22 and the terraces is a long possession of some forty years, and not deed no. 32.

This, however, does not mean that I anticipate any immediate danger on account of the present tenure of nos. 17 to 22 and the terraces. Long possession of state domain (arazi-i-miriyé) not escheated or not registered in any other private individual's name

is

is a cause of grant of title deed. According to art. 78 of the Ottoman Land Code "If a person has possessed arazi-i-miriye and mévcouf for ten years without disturbance, his prescriptive right (hacc-i-carar) becomes proved, and whether he has a title deed or not, such land cannot be looked upon as mahlul, (escheated or having no owner) but new title deed should be given to him gratis. But if he admits that such land is mahlul and that he took it without right, no consideration will be paid to the passage of time, but the land will be offered to him for its tapu value, and if he refuses it will be sold by auction to the candidate."

Now, if Dr. Barnum has actually and without disturbance possessed nos. 17–22 and the terraces for more than

than ten years, assuming that those also as no. 1 are arazi-i-mirieé, then it is his right to ask for a title deed, which the officials are in law bound to furnish. The only parties that may dispute the right which Dr. Barnum may have acquired are the Protestants in Kharpout who have used the first floor of nos. 20-22 as their place of worship, and the terraces as their burying ground; so that even if it should be proved that Dr. Barnum did actually possess those places, — if one individual can be in actual possession of an unwalled burying ground used by a community — there is, parallel with his, a joint possession by the Protestant Community.

But, we are told that the leading members of the Protestant

Community

community have given up their claims in regard to these places and granted a quit claim to the missionaries. As a copy of that document has not been sent, of course I cannot express any opinion as to its legal value. But if it is binding, then the long possession becomes undisputed and undiputable.

But it is always preferable in matters of this kind to be on the safest side. In my opinion in order to be on the safest side, the step to be taken is to obtain new deeds for nos 17-22 and the terraces - with circumspection if they are serf mulk - in the same way as they have been obtained for 1, 4 and 15, and thus to confirm by official documents - by Imperial Cypher - the rights and title acquired by long possession and the

quitclaim

quitclaim given by the Protestant community.

In conclusion I would like to add one word. I see among the documents which you handed to me three deeds in Dr. Wheeler's name, but no deed of trust from him. The only document of the kind is signed by Mr. Wheeler and Miss Emily Wheeler, besides whom there are two other heirs, - one son and one daughter. It would be desirable to have a similar declaration from said son and daughter, or better still, to transfer those properties into the name of some one in Kharpout until the time comes when the College building and its dependencies may by Imperial iradé be held in the name of the College itself, and thus save the Institution from all the troubles, dangers and complications inevitably

inevitably connected with tenure in the names of private individuals.

Yours faithfully

P. K. Shmavonian

advocate

STATEMENT OF TITLE TO MISSION PROPERTY-HARPOOT, TURKEY.

The tract of land on which the Mission is situated was bought of Keshish Oglou, the original deed was in the name of one of the protestant brethern, but when the law allowed foreigners to hold property, the title was transferred to Dr. Barnum, and a title deed was given in his name. This was lost in 1895, and we have obtained a copy of it from Constantinople. This title deed to the tract of land is numbered 32 on the chart. See below. The buildings are most of them on this tract, as will appear.

1. Euphrates College-Male. 50'x 60', built on land bought in the name of Rev. C. H. Wheeler, and secured by title deed in his name, copy of which is enclosed. The building is used for recitation and study rooms, Library, Laboratory etc. of the male college. It is three stories high. I do not find any statement of cost, but I should estimate it at £1200. It was built in 1887. Title Deed No. 1

Land is 90 arshuns square, equals 225 ft. square. This is an addition to the original tract. The site is taxed but not the building. Tax is estimated on 5000 Ps.

2. Reservoir for the water supply, included in Title deed No. 1. Value 2500 Ps.

3. College Wood Shed, included in Title deed of President's house. "1000"

4. President's House, about 45'x 60'. Two stories and Basement. I find no statement of value. I estimate its cost at £500, but the tax is on 17000 Ps. Title deed in the name of Mr. Wheeler. No. 4, copy enclosed. The site is, I believe, within the limits of the original tract, Deed No. 32. If not, it would fall within the limits of the site purchased for Male College.

5. Reservoir and Laundry for President's House, included in the title deed of the President's House. Value £50.

6. Old Girls' School-75'x 25', one story. Value £225. Built on the original tract, included in No. 32. Exempt from taxation. Being a school, there is no deed for the building.

7. Girls' College and High School. Exempt from taxation built on the original tract, which is included in Title Deed No. 32. Cost £1500. 100'x 50'.

8. Gate Keeper's Lodge-25'x 15'. Value about £40. Exempt from taxation, included in Title Deed No. 32.

9. Bath, Value £50. Built on the original tract-Title deed No. 32. School property and exempt from taxation.

10. Boys' Orphanage. Title Deed in the name of Miss Huntington. No.10. 45'x 50'. Occupied by a building used for orphanage.

11. Bakery and Bath. Title Deed in the name of Miss Huntington. It was originally written in the name of Mr.Huntington, but the officials have confused the names and written both in the name of Miss Huntington. Size 45'x 40'. When bought there was an old house on this, which has been pulled down and the bakery and bath, built on it. The value is estimated the same as the first in the tax lists. The two lots 10 and 11 with house on 10 cost £280 and the recent building on No.11 cost £250. Deed No.11.

12. Girls' Grammar and Primary Schools-Size 100'x 50' with ell 50'x 50'. Not yet finished. Cost will be about £900. Built on original tract. Deed No.32. Exempt.

13. Teachers' Rooms. Size 25'x 25', two stories. Not yet finished. Cost about £200.

14. Residence Mr.Browne, Ladies, Mr.Knapp, 100'x 45', two stories and Basement and Attic. Cost £1000. Tax Receipts are in the names of Dr.Ussher, Mr. Browne and Miss Bush. The site is included in Title Deed No.32. Property A.B.C.F.M.

15. Residence of Rev.H.N.Barnum. Size 60'x 30' and ell. Two stories. Value now about £150. The title Deed for this and adjoining rooms used by the school is in the name of Dr.Barnum - No.15.

16. Stable. Size about 90'x 50', stands on land formerly occupied by Dr. Wheeler's residence and the Theological Seminary. Cost £5000. It is the plan to build on the stable and the adjoining house a building for the college and seminary. The title is covered by two deeds Nos.16-A & B. The cost of the site with the old houses then on it I do not know. The buildings were burned.

17. Rooms belonging to the college, used for students. Included in Title Deed No.15. Size about 45'x 15'. Value now about £40.

18. Boys' High School-80'x 30'. Two stories. Cost unknown. Value now about £500. Built on the tract covered by Title Deed No.32. Exempt from Taxation.

19. College W.C.

20. Former Dormitory Burned.

21. " Chapel " .

22. " Kindergarten pulled down to make way for Boys' Dormitory.

The Red line denotes the new dormitory built on this site. Size 60'x 60'.

Three stories and Basement. Not yet finished. Cost about £800. Exempt from taxation. Built on site included in No.32.

23. Protestant Community House, occupied by the Girls' College 1895-1901. Now rented for orphanage.

24. Schmavonian House, bargain made for its purchase, transfer not complete. We are waiting for Arshag Effendi to send a power of Attorney. Size 50'x50'. Two stories, Cost £75.

25. One Lot, Shushanian. Size 50'x 90'. Cost £50. Property of College. Title is in the name of Manoug Shushanian, protected by a quit claim deed from him and all the heirs, dated Aug.1, 1316. Transfer to be completed. Enclosed a copy of the title deed in the name of Manoog Shushanian, the original of which is in our possession.

26. One Lot bought of Prof. Melcon, for the nominal sum of £10. It is worth much more. Size 60'x 1000'. We have the temporary deed, but the Tapou has not yet come from Constantinople. It is in the name of C.F. Gates. Title deed No.26 enclosed.

27. One old house bought of Marootian, in the name of Miss Emma Barnum. Title deed No.27. The house is to be pulled down to enlarge grounds, it is ready to tumble. Cost £180, dear at that.

28.& 29. Two houses the purchase of which is desirable to complete our grounds.

30 & 35. Orphanage, which revertsto the college when not needed for orphanage. Transfer is not complete. The deed is in the name of Artin Adanali Oglou and is in our possession. The Title is protected by two quit claim deeds to Miss Seymour and Miss Ellsworth, of date Aug.9, 1315 and June 21, 1315. Cost £380. The title to No.35 is in the name of the wife of Stepan Harpootlian, the deed is in our possession and we hold two quit claim deeds, one transferring to Kevork Habibian and the other from him to C.F. Gates. The date of the second is July 26, 1316. Cost £35.

31 & 31 indicate two houses the purchase of which is desirable in order to enlarge and complete our grounds.

32. Is the Title Deed for the whole tract of land and the old konak upon it. I can find no record of the cost. Dr. Barnum perhaps would know. It was bought about 40 years ago, more or less. The boundaries are on the north, House 27 in the name of Miss Barnum and the road; on the south, the road to the Market;

Market; on the East, the private road just in front of houses 28 & 29 and on the West, the Chakhpoor Road. This deed includes the whole tract, but the boundaries are not so definitely given as I could desire. Portions of this tract are taxed and portions of it are not. I estimate it at £500.

33. Lot and ruined house purchased of Arakel Demirjian for £44. We have built two houses on it bringing it up to the same level as the stable roof with the intention of building on that and this a large building for Assembly Hall. The cost of these two houses is £200. The Title is protected by a Quit Claim deed to C.F.Gates dated July 26, 1316, and we are now taking steps to obtain the tapou for it. The size is about 30'x 50'. We have rented a part and a part is used for carpenter work and hostler's residence.

34. A lot of irregular shape purchased to get rid of a troublesome neighbor. Cost £3. Title Deed in the name of Muhtedee Mustapha, Quit Claim deed, December 14, 1316.

I send also copies of the deed of garden and one of the trees in Dr. Barnum's name and one of the Garden and one of the trees in Dr. Barton's name. The dotted line shows the division between the two approximately on the chart which Mr. Huntington has kindly made.

The second part of the garden across the road, bought for the sake of the water, is held by a quit claim deed in my name. I am not able to find the paper at this writing, but I think it is in Mr. Knapp's safe. He is now absent. (I have found this paper dated July 3, 1315. Cost £37.)

The Water Garden is the source of our water supply. That is held by two feraghats, one dated October 2, 1891, the other March 19, 1900. The first cost £35, the second £40. Gardens are generally held under feraghats in this region. I think I have given you about all the information at my command. There is only one question which occurs to me that remains unsolved, that is the proportion of this property which belongs to the Board and that which belongs to the College. We have never drawn the lines very accurately. Dr. Wheeler used to say that all above the terraces in the Mission yard belonged to the college, that is the boundary would lie midway between No.6 and No.14, but some college buildings are built on Mission property. Buildings Nos.1-13 belong to the college, also 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 30, 34, 35; to A.B.C.F.M. buildings 14, 15, 16, Lot 26. Tract 32 originally belonged to the Mission, but by consent portions of it have been given to the college for building sites, 33- A few Mission buildings are also on College land.

If

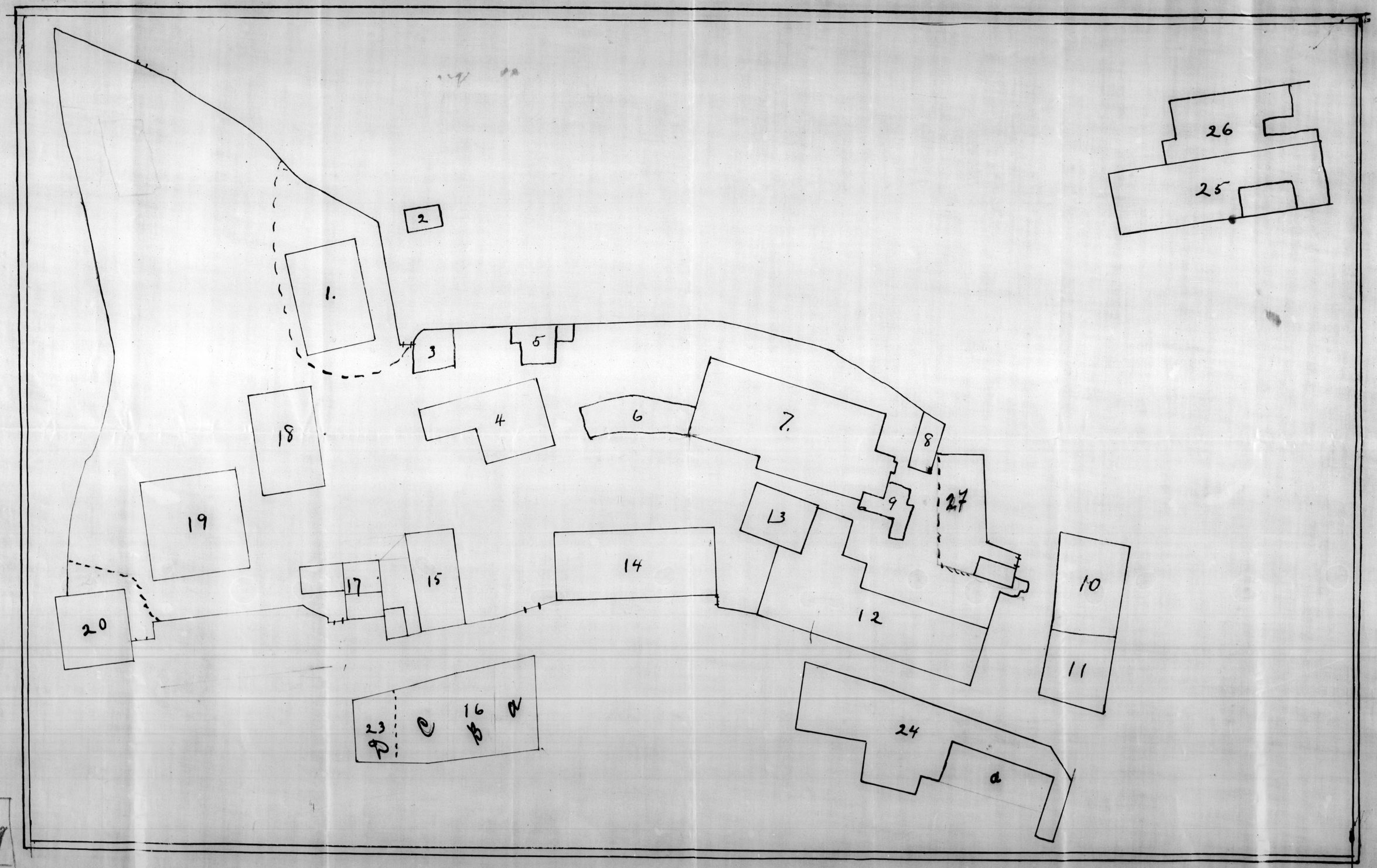
If you have any questions to ask in regard to this, please send them soon, as I hope to get away in five or six weeks.

Yours,

C.F.Gates.

The title deeds are now kept in the College safe under my care.

I see that I have omitted the cost of the two gardens and the houses on them. The two gardens in the names of Dr.Barton and Dr.Barnum are valued at £102.50 and the three houses on them at £350. I hope that you will be able to evolve order out of this patch work.



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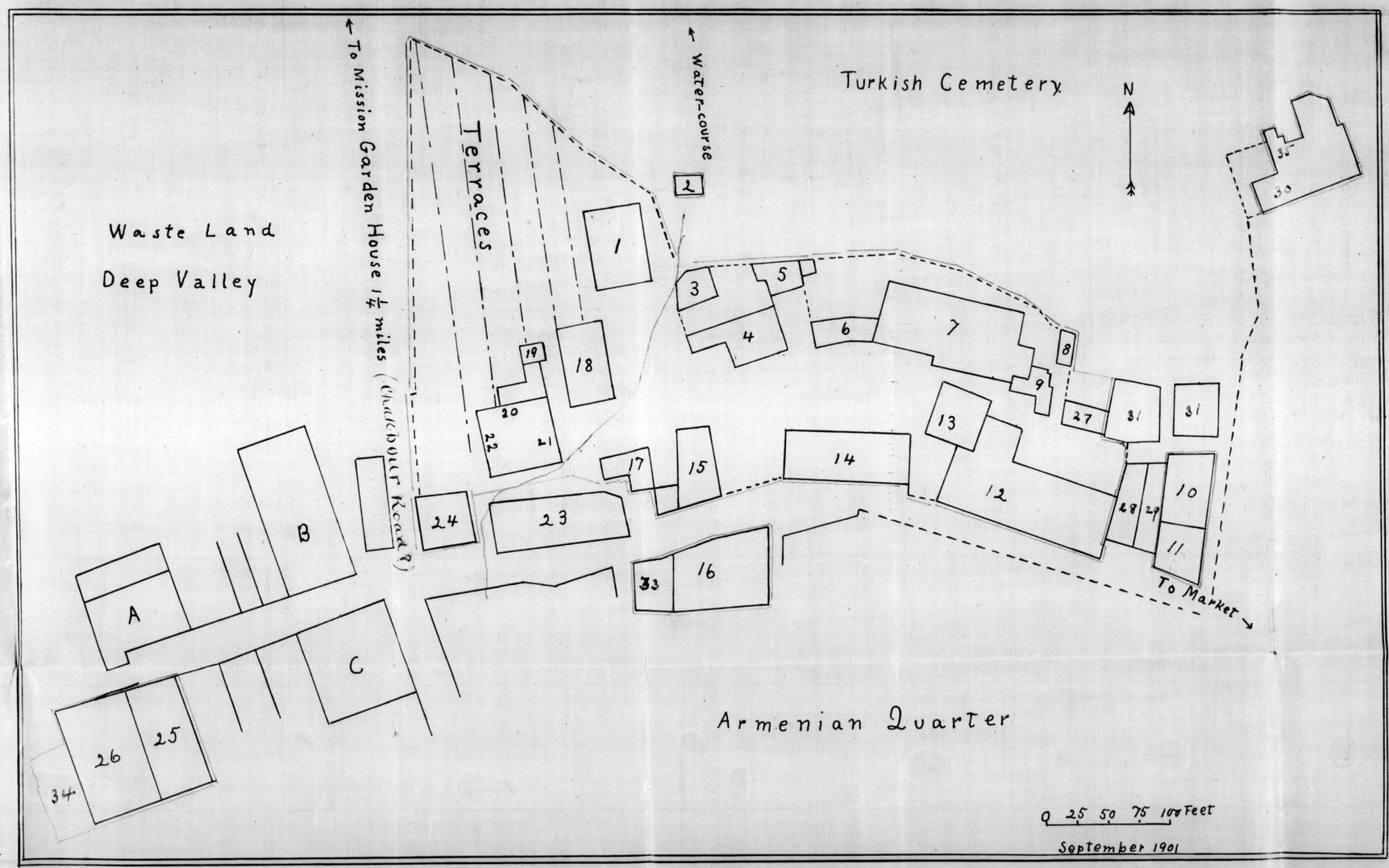

Property of A. B. C. F. M. and Euphrates College at Harpoot, Turkey.
Red lines indicate boundaries of property.

For Mr. Davis.

EXHIBIT OF PROPERTY OF A.B.C.F.M. AND EUPHRATES COLLEGE

at Harpoot, Turkey, to accompany Chart.

			Valuation
No 1.	Euphrates College,	Male Dept. 50'x 60'. Title C.H.Wheeler, Lot 225' square, Bldg. 3 stories. 1887. Value Land 50 Bldg. 1200.	£1250.
2	"	Reservoir included in above title	25.
3.	"	Wood shed " " " "	10.
4.	"	President's House 45'x 60', 2 stories & Basement, Title C.H.Wheeler, Built on land in No32. Estimated.	500
5.	"	Reservoir & Laundry included in No 4.	50
6.	"	Old Girls' High School, 75'x 25', 1 story. Land in Title Deed No 32. Bldg. School.	225.
7.	"	Girls' College & High school, 100'x 50' 3 stories Basement & Attic. Title to site in No. 32	1500
8.	"	Gate Keeper's Lodge, 25'x15' 2 stories. Title to site in No. 32	40.
9.	"	Bath for Girls. Title to site in No. 32.	50.
10.	"	Boys' Orphanage, 50'x 45'. Title Miss Huntington 3 stories. The house & 2 lots were bought for	280.
11.	"	Bakery & Bath for Boys 45'x 40'. Title Miss Huntington. Bakery & Bath cost	- 250.
12.	"	Girls" Grammar & Primary Schools, 100'x 50' Ell 50'x 50' Built on tract No. 32, 2 stories	900.
13.	"	Teacher's Rooms, 25'x 25', 2 stories & Basement. Built on tract No 32, ~~2 stories~~. Bldg School.	200
14.	A.B.C.F.M.	Residence Browne, Ladies, Knapp. 100'x 45'. 2 stories Basement & Attic. Built on Tract No. 32. Houses in name of Dr-Ussher, Mr. Browne, Miss Bush	1000
15	"	Residence H.N.Barnum, 60'x 30'. 2 stories. Deed for this and adjoining Rooms (No 17) H.N.Barnum. Present value.	150.
16.	"	Stable, 90'x 50'. On land formerly occupied by Dr.Wheeler's house & Theol.Sem'y. Deeds in names of Dr.Wheeler and Mr.Browne, cost unknown, buildings burned. Plan to build College assembly Hall on roof. Stable.	500
			£ 6930

			Valuation
		Brought forward	£ 6930
17.	College	Rooms for students, one occupied by guard 45' x 15' Included in deed 15. Present worth	40
18.	"	Boys' High School, 60'x30'. 2 stories. Cost unknown. Built on tract No. 32. Worth	500
19.	"	W.C. " " " " "	
20.	"	Former Dormitory, burned	
21 *	"	" Chapel	
22.	"	" Kindergarten, pulled down to make way for New Dormitory.	
		New Dormitory is built on site of these three * 60'x 60'. Built on No 32. 3 stories & Basement. Cost will be about	800
23.	Protestant Community house, occupied 1896 - 1901 by Girls : now by Orphanage		—
24.	College	Schmavonian House. Transfer not complete.	75
25.	"	One lot Mr Shushanian 50'x90' Quit claim to C.F.Gates Aug 1 1316. Title Deed no. 25 enclosed	50
26.	A.B.C.F.M.	One lot Prof. Melcon 60'x 100' Temporary Deed No 26. C.F.Gates - enclosed -	10 cost.
27.	College	House & lot, Title Miss Emma Barnum. To be pulled down. Deed 27 enclosed (Present worth 80 £)	180 cost.
28 & 29	Two houses the purchase of which is desirable.		—
30 & 35	Orphanage. Reverts to College. Deed Artin Adanli Oglou. Quit Claim to Miss Seymour and Miss Ellsworth. Aug 9th 1315. June 21, 1315		380 " -
	Title to 35 in name of Stepan Harpootlian's wife. Quit Claim to Kevork Habibian & C.F. Gates. July 26 1316		45 " -
31 & 31	Two houses the purchase of which is desirable		—
32	A.B.C.F.M. The whole tract on which the Mission is for the most part built, Cost unknown. Area about 414/100 Acres. Bought about 40 years ago. Boundaries, North, House 27 & Street (south		
			£ 9010

9010

		Valuation
	Brought forward	£9010
	south, street, West, Chakhpoor Street: East, private way. Present deed is a copy of one given about 20 yrs ago, and is in the name of Dr. Barnum. Estimated value	500 -
33. A.B.C.F.M.	Lot & Ruined House, purchased of Arakel Demirjian. Quit claim to C.F.Gates July 26, 1316. 30'x 50'	44 -
College	Two houses have been built upon it. One is rented, one is occupied by hostler & shop.	200.
34. "	A lot of irregular shape purchased to get rid of a troublesome neighbor. Quit claim to C.F.Gates. Dec.14.1316 (AH)	3. -
35 "	Part of orphanage. See No.30	— -
A.B.C.F.M.	2 Gardens & trees. Deeds in names of Dr.Barton & Dr. Barnum. 16 32/100 Acres.	102.50
"	3 Houses built on the same. 115'x 35'	350
	1 Garden across the road from the above. Quit claim. July 3, 1315. A.H.	37.
	Water Garden. 2 lots. 2 Quit Claim Deeds Mch 19, 1900. Oct.2, 1891. Area 20.37/100 Acres.	75.
		£10,321.50

HARPOOT
Aug.31, 1901

C.F.Gates.

Translation No 32

Tract of land on which the Mission is situated.
Uncertified copy of Title Deed.

April 1314

IMPERIAL TITLE DEED

No Order 483

LIVA	Mamouret ul Aziz.
CASA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
STREET	Serai-Guedic
NATURE (of the property)	House and Site
KIND (of tenure)	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	Looking at the No. of the gate, on the right hand side property of Miss Barnum and road: on the left hand, public road; on the back Chacbour road.
AMOUNT (area)	. . . .
(yearly) Payment	. . . .
PREVIOUS OWNER	. . . .
CAUSE OF GRANT OF TITLE DEED	On lost Title Deed dated February 1297
THE OWNER	Mr. Barnum, American Subject.
VALUATION	. . .
PRICE	. . . .

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned house and site having been registered in the Department of the Imperial Archives for Title Deeds in the name of the said Mr. Barnum, the present Mulk title deed has been granted unto him, allowing him the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the house and site above mentioned.

Seal of the Imperial Department of Title Deeds.

15 Sefer 1317

Translation No 1 Male College

Uncertified copy of Title Deed

June 1303 IMPERIAL TITLE DEED No.Order 325

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
LOCALITY	Chacbour-Guedic
NATURE (property)	Site for house.
KIND (tenure)	Miri ground.
BOUNDARIES	Road leading to Chacbour (a fountain).Their properties and Road.
AMOUNT (of area)	One old eulchek= Two square new evleks and nine archines
PAYMENT (not to confuse with vergui tax)	Moucataa of one piaster per annum.
PREVIOUS OWNER	.....
CAUSE OF GRANT of the Deed	Right of long occupancy.(decision by the competent authorities to grant the deed on the basis of such occupancy.)
THE OWNER	Mr.Wheeler,Ottoman Subject.
THE VALUE	5000
THE PRICE	.....

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned house site of the value of 5000 piastres having been registered in the Department of Imperial Archives for title deeds in the name of the said Mr.Wheeler on condition of the payment year by year of one piaster to the competent official, the present Title Deed has been granted to him, allowing the occupancy and possession of the above mentioned house.

19 Zilcaadé, 1307.

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of Title Deeds.

Translation No 4. President's House.

Uncertified copy of Title Deed.

August 1306 IMPERIAL TITLE DEED No. Order 299

LIVA	Mamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz.
NATURE (of the property)	A house
KIND (of tenure)	Serf Mulk (of which the owner enjoys dominium plenum.)
BOUNDARIES	Girl's School, Boys' School, Road going to Chakbour, Mr. Barnum (property)
AMOUNT (area)	. . . .
PAYMENT (yearly)	. . . .
PREVIOUS OWNER	. . . .
CAUSE OF THE GRANT OF THE TITLE DEED.	On investigation it was proved that he is the owner.
THE OWNER	Mr. Wheeler, American subject.
VALUATION	17000.

The reason why this Imperial cypher was issued:- The above mentioned house valued at 17000 prs having been registered in the Department of Imperial Archives for title deeds in the name of Mr. Wheeler, the present Mulk title deed has been granted to him, allowing him the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the house above mentioned.

Rabi-ul-Akher, 25, 1309.

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of title deeds.

Translation No 10 ORPHANAGE

(Uncertified copy of title deed)

June 1315 IMPERIAL TITLE DEED No Order 222

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz.
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
NATURE (of the property)	Half a share of a house
KIND (of tenure)	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	Looking at the no. of the gate on the right and on the left streets, on the back side Caplakian Gabriel, on the front a public street.
AMOUNT (area)	.....
YEARLY PAYMENT	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	Zarifian Sirop Agha, Ottoman subject.
CAUSE OF GRANT OF THE DEED	Definite sale.
OWNER	Miss Huntington, sister of Mr. Huntington, subject of the American Republic.
VALUATION	10400
PRICE	14000

The reason why this Imperial cypher was issued. The above mentioned half share of a house at the price of 14000 prs having been registered in the Department of the Imperial Archives of title deeds in the name of the said Miss Huntington, the present Mulk title deed has been granted to her allowing the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the share above mentioned.

1 Rabi ul Akher 1318.

Seal of the Imperial
Department of title deeds.

Translation No 11

Bakery and Bath
(Uncertified copy of Title Deed)

June 1315 — IMPERIAL TITLE DEED. — No Order 224

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
NATURE	One half share of a house
KIND	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	Looking at the gate no, on the right and on the left sides streets, on the back side Caplakian Gabriel, on the front side a street.
AMOUNT	.....
YEARLY PAYMENT	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	Zarifian Serop Agha, Ottoman subject.
CAUSE OF GRANT OF THE DEED.	The said (Zarifian) having definitely sold.
THE OWNER	Miss Huntington, sister of Mr. Huntington, American citizen
VALUATION	10400
PRICE	14000

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued The above mentioned half share of a house at the price of 14000 prs having been registered in the Department of the Imperial Archives of title deeds in the name of the said Miss Huntington the present Mulk title deed has been granted to her allowing her the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the share above mentioned.

1 Rabi ul Akher 1318

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of title deeds.

Translation No 15 Residence Dr.Barnum and Rooms No 17

Uncertified copy of Title Deed

April 1314

IMPERIAL TITLE DEED

No. Order 484

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
STREET	Serai-Guedic
NATURE (property)	House
KIND (tenure)	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	Looking at the No of the gate, on the right hand Site belongong to Mr.Barnum; on the left hand a public road; in front a site belongong to Mr.Barnum; on the back side a private road; and on the front side the Chacbour road.
AMOUNT	.....
YEARLY PAYMENT	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	.....
CAUSE OF THE GRANT of the title deed	On lost Title Deed dated February 1297
THE OWNER	Mr.Barnum, American Subject
VALUATION	.....
PRICE	.....

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned house having been registered in the Department of the Imperial Archives for Title Deeds in the name of the said Mr.Barnum, the present Mulk Title Deed has been granted unto him, allowing him the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the house above mentioned.

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of Title Deeds.

15 SEFER 1317

TRANSLATION No 16A

Dr.Wheeler's Residence in 1895,now stable
Uncertified copy of Title Deed

April 1314

IMPERIAL TITLE DEED

No Order 487

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
STREET	Serai-Guedic
NATURE	House with stable
KIND	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	Looking at the gate,on the right,Mr.Browne's house; on the left,back and front sides public road.
AMOUNT (area)	.....
PAYMENT	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	....
CAUSE OF GRANT of title deed	On lost Title Deed dated September 1303
THE OWNER	Mr.Wheeler,American Subject

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned house and stable having been registered in the Department of Imperial Archives of Title Deeds in the name of Dr.Wheeler,the present Mulk Title Deed has been granted unto him, allowing him the occupancy and possession in Dominium Plenum of the house and stable above mentioned.

15 SEFER,1317.

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of Title Deeds.

Translation No 16B

Theological Seminary in 1895, Now Stable
Uncertified copy of Title Deed.

April 1314

IMPERIAL TITLE DEED

No Order 486

LIVA	Mamouret ul Aziz
CASA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
STREET	Serai-Guedic.
NATURE (property)	House
KIND (tenure)	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	Looking at the No. of the gate, on the right Yilan Oglou Arakel's property; On the left Mr. Wheeler's property; The front and the back, public road.
AMOUNT (of the area)	.....
YEARLY PAYMENT	.....
THE PREVIOUS OWNER	.....
CAUSE OF GRANT OF TITLE DEED	On lost Title Deed dated July 1303.
OWNER	Mr. Browne, American Subject
VALUATION	.....
PRICE	.....

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned house having been registered in the Department of Imperial Archives for Title Deeds in the name of the said Mr. Browne, the present Mulk Title Deed has been granted unto him, allowing him the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the house above mentioned.

15 SEFER 1317.

Seal of the Imperial
Department of Title Deeds

Tranulation No 25 Site

Uncertified copy of Title Deed.

February 1297 IMPERIAL TITLE DEED No Order 42

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz.
CASA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
STREET	Serai-Guedic.
NO. GATE	28
NATURE (property)	House
KIND (tenure)	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	Houses of Khatcho of Arabkir, and of Hagop, and road.
AMOUNT (area)	.....
PAYMENT (yearly)	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	.....
CAUSE OF GRANT OF TITLE DEED	On inspection proved that he is the Owner
THE OWNER	Manouk, son of Shoushan
VALUATION	8,000
PRICE	.....

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned house valued at 8000 Ps having been registered in the Department of Imperial Archives of Title Deeds in the name of the said Manouk, the present Mulk Title Deed has been granted unto him, allowing him the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the house above mentioned.

29 Rabi-ul-Akhir 1301

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of Title Deeds.

Translation No 26 Professor Melcon's Lot

Uncertified copy of Title Deed

September 1313 IMPERIAL TITLE DEED No 854,922

No.Order 342

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
NATURE	Site of ruined house
KIND	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	Looking at the No of the gate, on the right hand, the Site of Keshishian Serop; on the left side the site of Shoushanian Manouk; on the back unowned land; on the front side public road.
AMOUNT (of area)	.....
YEARLY PAYMENT	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	Rev'd Melcon, Ottoman Subject
CAUSE OF GRANT of Title Deed	Having been proved in virtue of the certificate which he brought from his quarter that he is the Owner, (present deed granted) on a sale.
THE OWNER	Mr.Gates, Subject of the American Republic.
VALUATION	1,000
PRICE	1,000

The formalities of the sale of the above mentioned house site having been accomplished, until the Title Deed is granted, the present Temporary Deed is granted.

Official ad hoc Treasurer

Seal Seal

21 September 1313

Translation No 27 HOUSE

Uncertified copy of Title Deed

August 1310 IMPERIAL TITLE DEED No Order 451

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
NATURE (property)	House (and) adjoining site
KIND (of tenure)	Serf Mulk
BOUNDARIES	(Properties of) Badvelli, and Marouta and Gabriel, and public road.
AMOUNT (area)	.....
PAYMENT (yearly)	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	Nazaret Terzian, Ottoman Subject
CAUSE OF GRANT OF DEED	Sale
THE OWNER	Miss Barnum, daughter of Mr. Barnum, subject of the High American Empire.
VALUATION	20,000
PRICE	18,000

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned house (and) adjoining site of the price of 18,000 Ps having been registered in the Department of Imerial Archives for Title Deeds in the name of Miss Barnum, the present Mulk Title Deed has been granted unto her, allowing her the occupancy and Possession in dominium plenum of the house (and) adjoining site above mentioned.

Ramazan 25 1313 and February 27 1311

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of title Deeds.

Translation

Garden Land
Uncertified copy of Title Deed.

(Yoclama)
August 1306

IMPERIAL TITLE DEED

No Order 229

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz.
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
LOCALITY	Nahaye of Danish mend
NATURE (property)	Ground of irrigated garden
KIND (of tenure)	Miri land (state domain)
BOUNDARIES	Public Road and Mr.Barton (property of)
AMOUNT (area)	Three old Eultcheks = six new square evleks and eighty-nine arshins.
PAYMENT (yearly)	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	Menazar son of Polo, Ottoman Subject
CAUSE OF GRANT of Deed	Transfer
THE OWNER	Mr.Barnum, American Subject.
VALUATION	.....
PRICE	2,000

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned ground of irrigated garden of the price of 2000 piasters having been registered in the Department of Imperial Archives for Title Deeds in the name of Mr.Barnum on condition of his paying year by year the Aashar-i-Sheriye to the competent official, the present Title Deed has been granted to him, allowing the occupancy and possession of the above mentioned property.

25 Rabi-ul-Akhir 1309

Seal of the Imperial
Department
of Title Deeds.

Translation

Garden Land
Uncertified copy of Title Deed.

April 1306

IMPERIAL TITLE DEED

No Order 535

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
NAHIYÉ	Danishmend
LOCATION	Valley
NATURE (property)	Vineyard land
KIND (tenure)	Arazi-i-Miriyé (State Domain)
BOUNDARIES	Gardens of Khourshid Agha, and of Badvelli, and road.
AMOUNT (of area)	One old Kilé=one now deunume, eleven evleks and seventy seven arshins
YEARLY PAYMENT	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	Kesserdji Zadé Hadji Haffuz Osman, Ottoman Subject.
CAUSE OF GRANT of title Deed	Transfer
THE OWNER	Mr. Barton Subject of the American Republic.
VALUATION	.....
PRICE	2,000

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was granted- The above mentioned vineyardground of the price of 2000 Ps having been registered in the Department of the Imperial Archives for Title Deeds in the name of Mr. Barton, on condition of his paying year by year the Aashar-i-Sheriyé to the competent official, the present Title Deed has been granted to him, allowing the occupancy and possession of the above mentioned property.

29 Mouharrem 1309

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of Title Deeds

Translation

Garden Trees
Uncertified copy of Title Deed

Yoclama
August 1306

IMPERIAL TITLE DEED

No Order 298

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
QUARTER	Shehrouz
NATURE (property)	Mulk trees of the garden
KIND (tenure)	The ground being Arazi-i-Miriyé (state domain)
BOUNDARIES	Public Road and Mr.Barton (his property)
AMOUNT	.....
YEARLY PAYMENT	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	MANAZAR son of PILO, Ottoman subject.
CAUSE OF GRANT of title deed	Sale
THE OWNER	Mr.Barnum, American Subject
VALUATION	.....
PRICE	4250

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was issued:- The above mentioned Mulk trees of the garden of the price of 4250 Ps having been registered in the Department of the Imperial Archives of Title Deeds in the name of the said Mr.Barnum, the present Mulk Title Deed has been granted unto him allowing him the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the trees above mentioned.

Rabi-ul-Akher 25, 1309.

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of Title Deeds.

Translation

Garden Trees

Uncertified copy of Title Deed

April 1306

IMPERIAL TITLE DEED

No. Order 587

LIVA	Maamouret ul Aziz
CAZA	" " "
NAHIYÉ	Danishmend
LOCALITY	Valley
NATURE (property)	Mulk trees of the garden
KIND (tenure)	The ground being of state domain
BOUNDARIES	Gardens of Khourshid Agha, and of Badvelli, and Road
AMOUNT (of area)	.....
YEARLY PAYMENT	.....
PREVIOUS OWNER	Kesserdji Zadé Hadji Haffuz Osman, Ottoman Subject.
CAUSE OF GRANT of Deed	Transfer
OWNER	Mr. Barton, Subject of the American Republic.
VALUATION	.....
PRICE	2,000

The reason why this Imperial Cypher was granted- The above mentioned Mulk trees of the garden of the price of 2000 Ps having been registered in the Department of Imperial Archives of Title Deeds in the name of the said Mr. Barton The present Mulk title deed has been granted unto him allowing him the occupancy and possession in dominium plenum of the trees above mentioned.

29 Mouharrem 1309.

Seal of the
Imperial Department
of Title Deeds.

Marsovan.

August 28th, 1901.

Dear Mr. Peet:-

In yours of the 15th you enquire about College Real Estate.

In 1859, at the time I went to Harpoot, we bought of Keshish Oghlo a large Konak with the grounds which have since constituted our compound. He had bought small pieces from other individuals, but the larger part he had bought from the Government itself, as it was outside of the city.

He gave us the deeds. A large part of this property he had surrounded by a wall. My own house, the President's house and the other Missionary residences as well as the Girls' School, were all within the wall.

Some time after Keshish Oghloo had bought this property, the Protestants, through Mr. Dunmore, asked the Government for a burying ground, and as they-the government-had had a falling out with Keshish Oghloo, they told the Protestants they might bury in a part they had sold him outside of this wall, and it was used as a burying ground until twelve years ago, when the government forbade its further use, because it was so near the city. This, however, was at our suggestion. The Protestants never had any official paper for the ground. The government now appropriated a site just beyond the old burying ground. We paid all charges, amounting to some eight liras, and removed the graves from the old burying ground to the new, having first prepared it at considerable additional expense by terraces. The old burying ground we walled in and terraced, and the terraces are now the playground for the boys of the Preparatory department. The new burying ground has the necessary cochou from Constantinople. As we also have for all our dwellings.

In 1862 a chapel was built on the part of the lot outside the wall and just next of the old burying ground. The most of the expense was by the station, as self support had only just been introduced. Upon the top of the chapel and in its rear were rooms for students, and the Boarding Department of the Theological Seminary afterwards transferred to the College. Some years later a large building for the Preparatory Department of the College, and which was used for the College for a time, was built on the same lot and a few feet from the chapel. By great exertion this building was saved at the time of the burnings, but the chapel and its adjoints were burned.

In

In 1887, when we set out to build the College proper on the same lot by the boundary which was given in the government paper, a prominent Turkish member of the Municipality declined to sign the permit for the building, unless we would give him a bribe of £5. This we declined to do, and some Turks of the baser sort, who were jealous of our growth, raised a good deal of opposition to the building on one pretext and another, and they finally said the site belonged to the government. The building was delayed for some time, and when we made vigorous remonstrances to the Vali, he said he would sell us the place for £50 and then we could build. The money was at once paid, and the building was put up without further difficulty. A Cochou has been received from Constantinople covering the site, so the site has a double title, as it was included within the boundaries given in Keshish Oghloo's deed.

The Protestants have sometimes spoken of the old graveyard and the chapel site as belonging to them, although the legal title was in our possession, although we never raised the question with them. None of it was used for private purposes. Last Spring, when we proposed to rebuild the College Dormitory we told them we would like to build on the old chapel site, and we gave them £300 to relinquish their claim and as aid for a new chapel and they gave us a strong paper to that effect signed by the leading men of the community and the Dormitory is being built there at this time, so this building also has a double title, as it is within the original Keshish Ogloo site, and the Protestants have also made over to us any claim which they may have to the site. No property in Turkey has surer titles than ours.

You are mistaken in supposing that Mr. Terrell received a firman for the College-at least we have seen nothing of it. We applied several times for a firman, but all we received was recognition from the Department of Public Instruction. Can Mr. Leishman secure the firman for us? The Constantinople government does not like our Educational institutions. You know how long it took to get permission to rebuild and our local government received strong orders from Constantinople to see that we did not exceed the limits given in our applications and their permission. The new buildings were officially measured some three or four times last spring, before we left Harpoot.

Sincerely yours,
H. N. Barnum.

E. M. B.

Office of W. W. Peet. Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey.

5. American Bible House. Findjandjeler Youcoushu.

a. Mch 17

Constantinople. February 26th. 1902.

J.W.Davis Esq.

Boston.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your telegram of the 22nd reading-"Desire new Harpoot buildings insured." I have, already at Dr.Gates' request, taken out a policy in the Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, Limited, London, for the following buildings and values at Harpoot.

Kindergarten and Primary School.	£t 1350.
President's House.	550.
Male College.	1400
Girls' School and High School.	1800.
Dormitory.	900.
	£t 6000.

This sum is called in the policy £Stg5455.0.0. The rate of insurance is ¼% or £13.12.9. From this we get a discount of 20% in view of the fact that the insured property is used for school purposes making our net payment £10.18.3 or £t.12.00.

The Policy is for one year and expires on December 5th 1902. It runs in the name of W.W.Peet acting for the Trustees of Euphrates College.

All the above is in pursuance of Dr.Gates' directions when here. The above named sum is charged on the College account.

Hoping that this will prove to be quite in order and satisfactory,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

W. W. Peet

W W Peel
Feby 26/02

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey.
5, American Bible House.
Constantinople. June 7th. 1902.

Joshua W. Davis Esq.
Boston,
Mass.

Dear Mr. Davis,

I am now at work upon the material for a report to the American Minister upon which he is to make a demand for Imperial recognition of all American institutions in Turkey after the concessions made to the French and Russian governments. I hope to be able to so arrange the demand as to get for the Mission Imperial recognition with the ownership of our property vested in the Mission and thus overcome the unsatisfactory method now resorted to under which the property is held by individuals in trust for the Mission. It has occurred to me that I might include the property at Harpoot with the Mission property. As far as the government is concerned, we are one body. A deed of trust or declaration might be given ~~by~~ to your Board* that would fully define the situation.

Your property interests here would then be represented officially by the Americans on the ground.

The plan of work is fully understood at the Rooms. Will you send me a cable on receipt of this, reading "approved" (or "unapproved" as the case may be) if after consultation you wish the course I have named followed. or not

I am,
Yours faithfully,
W. W. Peet

* by the Prud. Com. Co.

W W Peet
June 7. 1902

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5 American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou
Constantinople. July 7, 1902.

Mr J. W. Davis,
Treasurer,
813, Sear Building,
Boston.

Dear Mr. Davis,

I am in receipt of yours of the 21st. confirming your cable "Approved," and also yours of the 23rd. enclosing Brown Brothers' draft No. 2746, £233. 12. 1., which I am now passing to the credit of Euphrates College, and note that this sum is to be held subject to the order of Miss Mary L. Daniels. The drafts of Euphrates College have heretofore have been signed by Dr. Barnum, and although I have not heard of the appointment of Miss Daniels to sign the College drafts in the absence or inability of Dr. Barnum, I infer from your letter before me that some such arrangement has been made, and we will therefore honor Miss Daniels' drafts. I am notifying Miss Daniels of the receipt of this sum from you, and asking for a statement of the ~~station~~ situation at Harpoot with respect to the drafts they may have to draw. In regard to the property matter referred to in your letter of the 21st. inst., this is already in hand, and will soon be presented to the Minister for demand upon the Porte.

Yours faithfully
W. W. Peet

W W Peel

July 7. 1903

acknowledging remittance
for Miss Wheeler
to Miss Daniels

14 Beacon St., Boston,
9 Jan'y 1903.

Josiah W. Davis Esq.
Tres. Board of Trustees, Euphrates College Harpoot.
Sears Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

At a meeting held in New York just prior to the departure of the delegation to Washington to confer with the President and Secretary of State in regard to certain demands to be made upon the Ottoman Government at Constantinople, relating to the interests of the American Societies and institutions at work in Turkey, the suggestion was made that the societies and institutions interested in the work of the delegation from Turkey be asked to contribute towards the expenses of the delegates from abroad, and the sum $50. was suggested at the meeting referred to as the contribution to be asked from your Society.

Rev. D. Stuart Dodge D. D., 255 Madison Avenue, New York City, who has been designated as permanent Secretary of the Committee, will recive the contributions of the societies and institutions contributing the above named object , and will apply the sum thus contributed to the purposes designated by the Committee.

Yours Faithfully,

W. M. Seer

Secretary.

W W Peel - Sec'y

Jan 9. 1903

Concerning assessment for Delegation Expenses

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5, American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou
Constantinople November 10, 1904.

Joshua W. Davis, Esq.,
Post Office Box 131,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis;-

I have yours of October 28th with Mess. Brown Brothers & Co's draft No. 13864, £200 for Euphrates College, the proceeds of which I am now passing to the College account.

Yesterday we received the news of Mr. Roosevelt's election and gave thanks for this result. We shall need something further from Mr. Roosevelt in the direction of our demands on behalf of our institutions, but this will be taken up later on. One thing we hope that our committee in New York will take a strong stand in favor of the elevation of the post here to the rank of an Embassy. This seems to be absolutely necessary in order to secure suitable hearing at the only place where business can be transacted in a binding manner, namely, at the Palace.

Yours Faithfully,

W. W. Peet
Treasurer.

W W Peel
Nov 10/04

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5, American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou
Constantinople March 4th. 1904.

J.W. Davis Esq.

Boston.

My dear Mr. Davis,

I have yours of 16th February with Brown Brothers' Bill No 10,000 for £200 for the credit of Euphrates College, the proceeds of which I am now passing to the College account.

You will be pleased to learn of the release of Professor Tenekejian and 27 of his companions on the 13th of last month. The enclosed will give the case somewhat in detail. Russia's occupation in the Far East may prove beneficient to us here and so save us from some of the evils that might otherwise befall us in consequence of the abandonment of our case by our Government. At present it looks as if our people at Van might be the next to suffer from the course pursued at Harpoot.

I wrote you shortly ago in view of the repeated visits of the Missionary Review. It is coming regularly now. Many thanks for your kindness in the matter. The perusal of the magazine is an inspiration.

Yours faithfully
W. W. Peet

Report of trial
Dr Barnum

W O Peel

Mch 4/04

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5 American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou
Constantinople

April 14th.1905.

Joshua W.Davis, Esq.
Post office Box No. 131,
Boston. Mass.

My dear Mr.Davis,

I acknowledge yours of April 1st, with Brown Brothers' check No.16593, for £117.4.6 for the account of Euphrates College. The proceeds of the check I am now reporting to Mr.Riggs.

You will be interested to know that several cases have now been presented through the Legation to the Government, in which we claim by virtue of what has been accorded to other governments, and by the recognition which we also claim has come in consequence of filing our list of institutions at the Porte, that the title to the property of these institutions be changed from private to corporate ownership. The papers at Harpoot are still waited for, so I have not been able to present the property in that Station to the Government for correction as to the tenure of property. I have just had a session with our lawyer, and the delegate from the Porte, who comes occasionally to look over the papers sent from the Stations, with a view to putting them in shape to be presented to the Council of Ministers. This is quite a step in advance and is a part of the test we are now applying, which, if it meets with a satisfactory response, will give us a great deal of satisfaction.

Yours faithfully,

W W Peet

Treasurer

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5 American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou

Constantinople December 24th.1904.

Joshua W. Davis, Esq.,
803, Sears Building,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis;-

Herewith I hand you printed copies of correspondence lately had with the Legation in regard to the properties held on behalf of the missionary institutions in your station. You will notice that the Legation takes the position very decidedly that the privileges and immunities accorded by the Imperial Government to the French Missions in November 1901, apply with full force and vigor to the American institutions, and that the way is now open for the necessary steps to be taken in order to complete the formalities required to vest the property in the name of the respective institutions to which it belongs. Mr.Leishman's letter of September 29th gives instructions in regard to this step.

Your attention is especially drawn to Mr.Jay's letter of December 20th, in respect to the demands of the officials for taxes of these properties and you will notice that he strongly advises that no further taxes be paid upon these properties embraced in the list filed with the Porte two years ago.

Will you kindly see that these papers are kept on file in the Station for future reference, and that they are brought to the attention of the person in the station charged with the care of the Board's property.

Yours faithfully,

W. W. Peet

Treasurer.

Enclosures,

Mr.Leishman's letter,	September 29th
W.W.Peet's letter,	October 1st.
Mr.Jay's letter,	October 25th
Mr.Jay's letter,	December 20th.

Copy of letter sent to Rev H Rey 9/8
WWPeet

COPY

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES
CONSTANTINOPLE

September 29, 1904

Wiliam W. Peet, Esquire,
Bible House, Stamboul.

Sir:

Referring to the question of the legal standing of American Charitable, Religious, and Educational Institutions in Turkey, and more especially to the tenure of the landed properties owned by such Institutions but registered in Trust, in the names of private individuals, I beg to inform you that the time has come when the matter of such tenure should be taken up and all such properties registered in the names of the Institution and the title deeds issued accordingly. This has been already done in the case of some American and other foreign Institutions, but it is desirable to extend it by degrees to all the properties owned by our Institutions in Turkey.

I shall therefore feel obliged if you will obtain for me all the data in regard to the landed properties owned in Turkey by the various American Societies: to wit:

1. Any and all title deeds covering the lands and all buildings and dependencies. You can keep these deeds at the Bible House until such time as the actual transfer takes place but hand in to the Legation copies of the same at once.
2. All deeds of trust signed by the individuals in whose names the properties are registered. You can keep the original deeds of trust in the Bible House, and, as in the case of title deeds hand in to the Legation copies of the same. In case the Trustee is dead inform whether he has heirs, who they are, and whether they are accessible.
3. Copies of the registers of the municipalities or defterhané authorities (tapu) if possible to obtain them.
4. Maps of the premises showing the position of the buildings and also what part of the ground or buildings is covered by each title deed.
   (Measurments should be given in metres and fractions of metres.)
5. A full description of each building, giving the area, height, number of floors, number of halls, class rooms, etc.
6. If there are any errors or changes in the title deeds concerning the boundaries or the kind of property, such as *mulk, vacf, araz-i-miriye,* etc. inform me of those also.
7. In short any further information as to when and how the properties were purchased or any information which missionaries or other Trustees think would be necessary for me to have such as for instance, whether there has been any dispute over the properties whether any actions have been brought by or against the owners on account of such tenure, and if yes, what the result has been, whether there are any pending actions etc. Seeing the importance of the matter and the amounts spent on these properties I have asked for full information to avoid, as far as possible, delays resulting from long correspondence between the central Ottoman Authorities and the Vilayets.

As soon as I begin to receive the replies to the above questions I shall take the necessary steps for application to the sublime Porte, in view of the final settlement of this question.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servent,

John G. A. Leishman.

BIBLE HOUSE

Constantinople, October 1, 1904

Dear Sir,

Your attention is called to the enclosed copy of a letter from the Hon. John G. A. Leishman, Minister at Constantinople of the United States of America, in reference to the properties of the several religious, charitable and benevolent Societies working in Turkey and to the suggestions made therein.

Mr. Leishman takes the position that he has now received such a recognition of the legal status of the American religious, charitable, and benevolent institutions as will justify him in taking the steps needful to secure the conveyance of the properties held in trust for the Societies into the name of the Society owning the same with the view of vesting the title in the name of the corporation owning it; thus terminating the trust ownership by which they have been heretofore held.

The change of title contemplated in Mr. Leishman's letter can be fully effected in Constantinople. After this change of title has been secured the proper notice defining the character of the properties and the uses for which they will be held in their new status, it is understood, will be notified to the local authorites.

The title papers contemplated herein, should be sent, original and copy, by registered post, to the undersigned in separate packages with a note fully describing them.

Yours faithfully,

W. W. Peet

COPY

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES
CONSTANTINOPLE

October 25, 1904

William W. Peet, Esquire,

Bible House.

Sir:

I beg to inform you that the Department of State has instructed the Legation that in view of the fact that the Porte allowed over a year and half to pass without taking any exception to the list of institutions filed by the Legation in February 1903, and failed to reply to the Legation's note of August 16, last, it approves of the Legation's intention to assume the position that the institutions mentioned in that list must be considered as having been officially recognized.

The Legation therefore authorizes you to notify the bona fide American institutions comprised in the above mentioned list, actually open at the time of its filing, that they may consider themselves as having been officially recognized.

I therefore hope they will lose no time in sending you the particulars which you were requested to furnish to the Legation so that the Legation may take the necessary steps in the matter of the tenure of their landed properties.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Peter Augustus Jay

Note – The above from Mr. Jay (chargé d'Affaires) has been written in view of late instructions received at the Legation from the Department of State.

W. W. P.

COPY

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
CONSTANTINOPLE.

December 20, 1904.

William W. Peet. Esquire,

Bible House, Stamboul.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 14th instant, in which you inform me that at several places in the interior American Institutions, whose names appear in the list of American Religious, Charitable, and Benevolent Institutions presented by this Legation to the Sublime Porte, are still being subjected to annoying demands for the payment of taxes on their property.

These bona fide American Institutions, comprised in the above mentioned list, are now considered as having been officially recognized, and they should enjoy, by virtue of the settlement concluded between this Legation and His Imperial Majesty the Sultan's Government during the past summer, the same treatment, privileges, and immunities in their respective classes, which are accorded to similar institutions of any other nationality. Among these privileges is that of exemption from land taxes.

I have accordingly to request you to inform these several Institutions that they are authorized and directed by me, as Chargé d'Affaires during the Minister's absence, to refuse the payment of any further taxes on their properties. They should state in answer to any such demands, that they have been instructed by their Legation not to pay such taxes, and that the local authorities, in the event of their being unable to accept a refusal, should report the matter to the Sublime Porte in order that an explanation may be asked of the Legation for it's attitude.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) **Peter Augustus Jay.**

COPY

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES
CONSTANTINOPLE

February 4, 1905.

William W. Peet Esquire,

Bible House, Stamboul.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 1st received yesterday, stating that Mr. Martin, the Missionary at Hadjin is being pressed for taxes.

On December 20 ultimo I notified the Imperial Government that these demands for taxes from which our recognized institutions are exempt must cease. I also on the same date requested you to instruct those concerned to refuse to pay.

I have now to confirm my request of December 20, and to inform you that I have to day notified the Imperial Government that I must hold them responsible should the threatened extreme measures be resorted to by their officials.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Peter Augustus Jay.

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5, American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou
Constantinople

February 16th.1905.

J.W.Davis Esq., Treasurer.
Post Office Box 131.
Boston.

My dear Mr.Davis:

I am in receipt of yours of the 30th ulto. with Exchange on London for £400 sterling for Euphrates College. I have sent elsewhere a formal acknowledgment of the Bill.

My Balance Sheet, December 31st, sent Mr.Wiggin, showed the College account overdrawn £t.384.45, but I received through Miss Wheeler, $250.00 (£t.56.41) early in January. Mr.Riggs, I think, endeavored to close the year more nearly even, but miscalculated the arrival of his bills. Your present remittance will put the account right, though on my January Balance Sheet the College will still show a debt.

You will be interested in the enclosed from the Legation which makes one more document committing our Government to the completion of our case. We are now taking the position that these institutions, a list of which was filed at the Porte in 1902, are of right entitled to all the privileges and immunities pertaining to recognized institutions,- that in fact they are recognized and may claim all that flows from that recognition. The officials dare not deny us these immunities, but they will make the task of assuming them as difficult as possible.

The Porte has taken no step towards notifying the officials in the interior and will not. In Mardin, for example, the tax collectors threatened distraint of property, and Mr.Andrus wished to yield. I telegraphed him openly to refuse payment warning the officials in the same telegram that responsibility of extreme measures must rest upon them. This had the ~~deserved~~ desired effect. So step by step we must fight for our rights. The Legation has warmed up a little and intends to stand by us as the enclosed will testify.

Yours faithfully
W. W. Peet

(Enclosure)

Office of W. W. Peet, Treasurer of American Missions in Turkey
5, American Bible House, Findjandjilar Yocoushou
Constantinople

January 10th. 1907.

J.W. Davis, Esq.
460 Centre Street,
Newton. Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis,

I have yours of the 25th December with draft for £101.17.5 for the account of Euphrates College. I am passing the proceeds of the Bill to the credit of the College and notifying Mr. Riggs of the same.

I am sorry to learn that you laid aside for a while. I hope you will have a speedy recovery. These are days of hard work for me as thus far I have not been able to secure proper help in the office in the place of my assistant who left a few months ago to take a place in the Consular service. I have been working very hard for many weeks, the docter has insisted on some help for me and Mr. Riggs has kindly consented to help in the office for a time. With this help I hope to hold on till the right man comes. I am writing for him. With greetings for the new year,

Yours faithfully,

W. W. Peet
Treasurer.

W W Peet

£101.17.5 Jan 10/07

1:8

Trustees of Euphrates College Funds:
Treasurer, Official Corres. from -
Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL. & EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

LAW OFFICES
WILSON, MOORE & McILVAINE,
1605 MARQUETTE BUILDING,
John P. Wilson.
Nathan G. Moore.
Wm. B. McIlvaine.
CHICAGO.

September 25th, 1900.

J. W. Davis, Esq.,

P.O. Box 231,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed herewith you will please find draft on New York to your order for the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5000.00). We send you this at the request of the Rev. C. F. Gates of Harpoot, Turkey, who has instructed us to realize Five Thousand Dollars from his investments here in Chicago to be used for the purpose of erecting college buildings at Harpoot.

We quote from his letter as follows:

"You will kindly realize $5000 in the best way you can "from our investments and forward the money to Mr. J. W. Davis, "P.O. 231, Boston, Massachusetts, with instructions to forward it "to me for the re-building of the burned schools."

Will you kindly acknowledge receipt of the enclosed, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

Wilson Moore & McIlvaine

(Enclosure)

Wilson Moore & Shaw
Sep 25. 1900

Eastern Turkey Mission: Minutes,
(Northern Armenian Mission)

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

No 1.
for
E. H. Wheeler

Minutes
of the nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Northern Armenian Mission.

Pera Constple — June 6th. 1859

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Washburn, Sec'y of the Constple Station, and prayer was offered by Mr. Riggs.

The following Delegates were present:—

Delegates

From Constple — Messrs. Dwight, Riggs, and Washburn
" Adrianople Mr. Morse
" Tocat " Pettibone
" Arabkir " Richardson
" Kharpoot " Wheeler
" Cesarea " Leonard
" Yozgat " Ball

Corresponding Members

The following members of the Mission were present as corresponding members — Messrs. E. E. Bliss, Peabody Trowbridge and Goodell, of Constple station, and Messrs. Barnum and Merriam, station not designated.

Delegates

The following Delegates from other Missions were also present — Mr. Walker of the Syrian and Mr. Coffing of the S. A. Mission.

Chairman & Secretary

Mr. Riggs was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Pettibone Secretary.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read.

Report of Com. ad Int.

The report of the proceedings of the Committee ad Interim, having been read, was referred, on Motion of Mr. Wheeler, to a special Committee, consisting of Messrs. E. E. Bliss, Wheeler and Trowbridge.

The parliamentary rules were then read,—

Mr. Trowbridge was chosen to act with the Secretary on the Docket Committee.

Corresponding Members

Voted, to invite Messrs. Rhea, of the Nestorian Mission and J. G. Bliss, agent of the American Bible Soc. to sit as corresp. members

Half an hour was then spent in devotional excercises after wh a recess was taken for one hour. After recess the Docket Committee nominated the following standing Committees, who were appointed—

Committees

On religious excercises—	Messrs Dwight, Goodell, and Greene—
On the Press	" Ladd, Dwight and Richardson—
On Education	" Hamlin, Coffing & Van Lennep.
To write to the M. House	" Dwight, Barnum & Leonard.
" " Am. Tr. Soc.	" Trowbridge, Peabody & E. E. Bliss
" " " B. Soc.	" Goodell, Riggs & J. G. Bliss
" " B. & F. B. Soc.	" Schauffler, Riggs & Wheeler
" " F. M. A. Soc.	" J. W. Parsons, Ball and Merriam.
On Estimates & Financial Concerns—	" Washburn, Wheeler & Pettibone.
On Plans & Measures	Messrs. E. E. Bliss, Walker & Morse.

Religious Exercises

Voted,— to spend the first half hour of each session in religious excercises,— also to commence at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Voted,— to invite the Delegates from the other Missions, also

Reports

Mr. Rhea of the Nestorian Mission to make verbal reports concerning their respective fields of labor.—

Voted,— that the Secretary arrange the order in wh. the reports are to be read,

London Rel. Tract. Soc.

Voted,— that the Docket Committee nominate a Committee to write to the London Rel. Tract Soc.

Report

Mr. E. E. Bliss, Delegate to the S. A. Mission made a verbal report which was accepted.

Adjourned to meet at Pera June 7th. at 10 o'clock A. M.

(Signed) T. F. Pettibone. Sec'y.

Pera June 7th. 1859

The session was opened with prayer by Mr. Schauffler. The following additional Delegates took their seats.— From Constple Station, Mr. Schauffler, and from Baghchejuk Station, Mr. Greene,— Mr. Parsons of the latter Station was present as Corresponding member. The time was spent in reading reports, interspersed with rel. exercises.

After hearing reports of Constple Stat. and of the Erzroom and Moosh District, the meeting took a recess for one hour— In the afternoon, reports of Arabkir, & Kharpoot Stations were read, also of the Female Boarding school and Bebek Seminary. Very interesting verbal Reports were made by the Delegates from the Assyrian and S. A. Missions, and by Mr. Rhea, corresponding member from the Nestorian Mission.— Adjourned to meet at Hafskeuy, June 8th. at 9½ o'clock A. M. (Signed) T. F. Pettibone, Sec'y

Reports

Religious

Haskeuy Wednesday June 8th. 1859

The rel. services were conducted by Mr. Rhea. Messrs. Ladd & Hamlin, appeared as Delegates, the former from Smyrna the latter from Constple. The minutes of the first two sessions were read and approved.

Voted, – to proceed with the reading of the Reports. After listening to those from Baghchejik, Adrianople, Cesarea & Yozgat stations the meeting took a recess of an hour. Reports

After recess the Docket Committee, reported the following Committee to write to the London Rel. Fr. Soc. – Messrs. Walker, Dwight and Greene. Committee to Lon. Fr. Rel. Soc.

The Docket was then read, after wh. Mr. Richardson, one of the Com. on the "Division of the Mission" appointed at the last Annual Meeting presented a Report, recommending a division of the N.A. Mission into two parts, the dividing line being the 32 meridian of E. Longitude.

A letter from Mr. Farnsworth, another member of the Committee, was read, expressing an opinion adverse to the division.

Mr. E. E. Bliss, the third member of the Com., made a verbal report, expressing the opinion that the time for a division had not yet arrived. It was then moved, and seconded that the report presented by Mr. Richardson be adopted.

After a general ~~dis~~ discussion of the question and the reading of a letter on the subject from Mr. B. Parsons of Livas, the meeting adjourned to meet at Pera, June 9th. at 9½ o'cl. a. m.

(Signed) T. F. Pettibone Secy

No 2.
C.H.W.

Pera June 9th 1859

The religious services were conducted by Mr. Richardson. Mr. Van Lennep appeared as a delegate from Tocat.

Reports

Voted, - to pass over the regular order and proceed in reading reports of stations.

Div. of Mission

Reports of Smyrna and Tocat stations were read, and interesting verbal reports were made by Mr. Van Lennep, relating to recent developements of the work in Tocat and Amasia.

The Meeting then resumed the regular order, viz. the motion to adopt the Report of Mr. Richardson of the Com. on the Division. After a discussion continued until 12 o'clock M., the Meeting, in order to give Delegates opportunity to attend the Annual Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, in the afternoon and also a union meeting of the Native Churches at Yeni Kapoo Friday Morning to celebrate the ordinance of the Lords Supper, adjourned to meet at Yeni Kapoo, Friday June 10th, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

(signed) P. F. Pettibone Scy.

Yeni Kapoo June 10th 1859.

The Delegates generally attended an interesting meeting of the Evangelical Alliance on Thursday P. M. and Friday Morning a union Meeting of the Constantinople

churches. In the Afternoon, the session commenced at half past one o'clock. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The publishing Committee presented a report which was accepted.

Then proceeded with the regular order, the adoption of the Report of Mr. Richardson. The Chairman having asked the opinion of each member of the Meeting on the subject, - on motion of Mr. Dwight, the body resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Ladd in the Chair, to consider the general question of a Division. After discussion, it was moved, that "the time for a Division has now arrived," which motion was lost. Division of the Mission

The Committee then rose and reported to the Meeting, wh. report was accepted.

The vote was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Richardson's report, and the motion to adopt was lost.

The Committee on Rel. Exercises made a report, respecting the supply of the pulpits, on Sunday the 12th. which was adopted. Report.

The Meeting then took up the "Powers of the Committee ad Interim." Committee ad Interim

Mr. Dwight presented the following resolution: -

"Resolved, - that for the year to come, the power of the

Committee ad Interim be limited to the location of new missionaries, on the return of the Missionaries to America, and on appropriation of funds of the F. M. A. Society."

After a short discussion it was voted to postpone action until after the Report of the special Committee on the proceedings of the Com. ad Interim.

Then considered the question of "uniformity in price of books," wh. after a short discussion was referred to a special Committee consisting of Messrs. Wheeler, Walker, E. E. Bliss and J. G. Bliss.

Adjourned to meet at Pera, Monday June 13th at 9½ o'clock A. M.

(signed) J. F. Pettibone, Secy.

Pera June 13th 1859.

Religious exercises were conducted by Mr. Parsons. The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Treasurers Report

The Treasurer presented his report wh. was accepted and referred to the Committee on Estimates and financial concerns.

Reports

The annual Report of Sivas station was read and also the tabular view of the Mission.

Bitlis

Then took up the subject of the occupation of Bitlis by the Assyrian Mission.

Mr. Trowbridge introduced the following resolution—

Resolved,— that we recommend the Mirad chair or

Eastern Euphrates be the dividing line from east to west between the Armenian and Assyrian Missions, and that the boundary line from north to south remain as at present. After some discussion, took a recess for one hour. After recess the motion to adopt the resolution was lost.

Boundary

The Committee on the Report of the Committee ad Interim, made a report, recommending the adoption of the report of the Com. ad Int. and the following resolution,-

Report

Resolved,- that in the opinion of this meeting the power entrusted to the Com. ad Int. to act in behalf of the Mission in the interval of the Annual Meetings, should be exercised in as few cases as possible. It is earnestly recommended to the various stations, to refrain from presenting any business, as far as possible, for the action of the Committee, and it is earnestly recommended to the Committee, also to abstain from action in a case presented them if in their judgment it can be safely reserved for the decision of the Annual Meeting.

Committee ad Interim

The report was received, and the report of the Committee ad Interim, adopted.

After discussion of the resolution, it was moved to substitute the resolution offered by Mr. Dwight during the session of June 10th, which motion was lost. After further discussion, the resolution was laid on the table.

The subject of the Tocat Theological School was then considered.

No 3.
C.H.W.

Voted, – that all the Delegates present from the interior stations viz:- Cesarea, Joggat, Tocat, Arabkir, Kharpoot and also Mr. Walker from the Assyrian Mission, be a Committee on the theological School in the interior to consider the question of its location, of the missionary to be connected with it, etc. and to report at the present meeting, to the Mission.

The question of the boundary between the N. Am. and Assyrian missions, was then referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

The meeting then went into a Committee of the whole, Mr. E. E. Bliss, Chairman, on the "Supply of the Field." After a presentation of the wants of different parts of the field by various Delegates, the Committee rose and reported, which report was accepted.

Adjourned to meet at Pera, Tuesday June 14th at 9 1/2 o'clock, A. M.

(signed) J. F. Pettibone, Secy.

Pera June 14th 1859.

Religious excercises were conducted by Mr. Trowbridge

Chairman

Mr. E. E. Bliss was chosen chairman Pro tem. – The minutes of the preceeding session were read and approved.

Am. Tr. Soc. Boston

Voted, – that the Docket Committee nominate a Com. to write to the American Tract Society at Boston.

A. M. Bi. Soc.

Then considered the question of a plan to secure from each

station a brief Annual Report for the Turkish Missions Aid Society, wh. was referred to Messrs. Barnum and Ladd to bring in a resolution.

Voted, to make the subject of "Rebaptism of Native Converts" the special order for June 16th. Rebaptism

Voted, to refer the question of the northern and western boundary of the S. A. Mission to a special Committee consisting of Messrs. Van Lennep & Coffing. Boundary

Adjourned to meet at Bebek Wednesday June 15th at 9½ o'clock A. M.

(signed) J. F. Pettibone. Sec'y.

Bebek June 15th 1859.

Religious services were conducted by Mr. Schauffler. The minutes of the preceding sessions were approved.

The special Committee on "Reports for the T. M. A. Soc." reported the following resolutions, wh. were adopted. — T. M. A. Society

1. Resolved, — that in accordance with the request of the Sec'y of the T. M. A. Soc. it be recommended to the different stations to prepare at the beginning of ~~the~~ each year a general statement, addressed to Christians in England setting forth the condition of their respective fields of labor, and illustrating the progress of the truth in such a form as shall be adapted to general circulation in England, in connection with the Annual Report of the Secretary, each letter or report to be signed by the members

of the station who prepare it. —

2d. Resolved — it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Mission to remind each station of this plan at the time of sending blanks for the Tabular view.

The Committee on Plans and Measures reported the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, — that, the Assyrian Mission having established a station at Bitlis, we recommend to the watch and care of the Brethren of that city, the missionary work in the Districts of Moosh and Van, heretofore under our superintendance, reserving however the question of the ultimate connections of that region for discussion at such time as the formation of a new Am. Mission in the interior may seem to necessitate further action on the subject.

Bitlis

Relation of the Missionaries to the Native churches.

The Chairman presented a communication addressed to the Meeting of the Mission by Delegates of several of the Nestorian native churches and requesting a written statement of the views of the Mission in reference to the relation existing between the Missionaries of the Am. Board, and the Native Pastors and churches of the Country. —

The subject was referred to a special Committee to prepare a reply, — consisting of Messrs. Riggs, Coffing, and Van Lennep.

Kharpoot Mission Premises.

Then took up the subject of purchasing the premises occupied by the Missionaries in Kharpoot, which was referred to Mr. Hamlin to report.

Missionaries at Constantinople

The subject of "Concentration of Missionary laborers at Constpl" was referred to a special Committee – consisting of Messrs. Ball, T. E. Bliss and Walker.

Took a recess of one hour. After recess the Docket Com. nominated the following as Committee to write a letter to the Am. Tr. Soc. at Boston – Messrs. Hamlin, Barnum & Greene, – and the report was adopted.

Am. Tr. Soc.

The Committee on a "Uniformity in price of Books," reported the following Resolutions, wh. were adopted.

Books

Resolved, – 1st. That the thanks of this Mission be presented to the Rev. T. G. Bliss agent for the Am. Bib. Society for his efficient aid during the past year in the distribution of our Books; We trust that his present relation to the Mission will be continued and we offer him our cordial cooperation in forwarding the work for which in the good providence of God he has come to this Country.

Books

2d. That with the exception of the Am pocket Testament, the ancient Testament, and the large Am. Bible with references, the Catalogue prices of books be adhered to throughout the Mission without regard to the different values of the piaster, and that neighboring Missions be requested to observe the same rule.

Books

3d. That the prices for the above mentioned books and for others not mentioned in the Catalogue be as follows. – viz:–

No 4.
C.H.W.

The	Pocket Testament, Armenian	10	Piasters
"	Testament in one. Armenian	20	"
"	Armenian Bible 12mo	20	"
"	Arm. Test. 12mo, gilt, no references	18	"
"	Psalms One. Armenian	8	"
"	Scripture Text Book (New Ed. Map)	10	"
"	Hymn Book Arm. gilt	12	"
"	Large Arm. Bible with Ref. Common Binding	40	"
"	" " " " " Extra "	50	"
"	" " " " " Gilt	120	"
"	Arm. Testament without references	8	"

Books

4th. That the rule of last year forbidding the gratuitous distribution of books be adhered to, and extended so as to exclude the Missionaries themselves.—

Books

5th that we recommend that Bookshops & booksellers with salaries to occupy them be dispensed with as far as possible.

Books

6th. That the rule requiring the keeping of accounts with the "book Department" and the prompt remittance of all money received for books (less the amount paid for transportation) be strictly adhered to by all the Stations.

Books

The Committee on Rel. Exercises presented the following report wh. was adopted—

Annual Sermon

That the Annual Sermon by Mr. Parsons be preached Friday at 1½ o'clock P.M. in Yeni Kapoo to be

followed immediately by the communion services conducted by Messrs. Ladd and Walker.

Mr. Wheeler to preach at Pera in English, Sabbath June 19th and Mr. Walker in English at Betek.

Adjourned to meet at Hafskeuy June 16th Thursday at 9½ o'clock A.M.

(signed) J. F. Pettibone. Sec'y

Hafskeuy June 16th 1859.

The religious exercises were conducted by Mr. Barnum.

The minutes of the last Session were approved.

The Committee on the Theol. School for the interior, presented the following report wh. was accepted.

Theological School in the Interior

Resolved, - 1st, that in the original plan adopted in 1858, and reaffirmed and modified in 1859, we recognize the existence of a theol. School for the interior, especially adapted to supply the wants of the work in that part of the N. A. Mission.

2dly., that the school, and mission premises at Tocat having been providentially destroyed by fire, we deem the reöpening of the school in that city inexpedient and recommend its transfer to Kharpoot.

3dly that Mr. Pettibone having expressed a strong desire to be released from his connection with the Theol. School in the interior, we recommend that Mr. Allen, of Kharpoot be appointed principal, & that some one be appointed to take Mr. Allens place.

After a short discussion, the meeting took up the general order of the day, — "Rebaptism of Native Converts." The substance of a paper drawn up in 1854 and transmitted to the Assyrian Mission was read, also the reply to the same from that ~~meeting~~ Mission when the meeting took a recess for one hour. After recess the discussion continued until nearly four o'clock, Mr. Ball having read a paper on the subject embodying the views of the Goozgat station. The question was then laid on the table and after a short discussion the report of the Committee on the Theological School was adopted.

Rebaptism

Theol. School

Voted, — to excuse Mr. Parsons from the Committee to write to the Turkish Missions Aid Society and add the name of Mr. Van Lennep.

F. M. A. Society

Adjourned to meet at Yeni Kapoo Friday June 17th at 9½ o'clock A. M.

(signed) T. F. Pettibone Secy.

Yeni Kapoo June 17th 1859

Religious exercises were conducted by Mr. Merriam.

The minutes of the preceeding session were approved.

Mr. Hamlin presented a report on the purchase of the mission premises at Kharpoot, which was adopted.

The Committee on Plans and Measures presented a report which was accepted and the following recommendations adopted — viz:—

That Mr. and Mrs. Merriam be designated to Philippopolis, with the understanding that Mr. and Mrs. Clark who are expected from America before the close of the year be associated with them; and that Mr. and Mrs. Byington remove to Eski Saghiar and Mr. and Mrs. Morse remain at Adrianople. Location of Mr. & Mrs. Merriam and Byington

After discussion the remainder of the report was referred back to the Committee for amendment.

The Committee on Religious exercises made a report arranging for the supply of pulpits for Sunday June 17th which was adopted. Rel. Exercises

The Committee to prepare a reply to the Communication from the Delegates of the Native Churches presented a letter wh. was referred for amendment. Native Churches

The meeting then took a recess for one hour. After recess the Annual Sermon was preached by Mr. J. W. Parsons from Mark X: 45.

The meeting then united in the celebration of the Lords supper the exercises being conducted by Messrs. Ladd and Walker.

The letter to the Delegates from the Native churches was presented and accepted.

The subject of the Almanac was discussed and referred to the Committee on the Press. Almanac

No 5.
C. H. W.

Map

The question of a map of our mission field to be prepared for publication was referred to a special Committee consisting of Messrs. Wheeler and Trowbridge, to report to this meeting.

(McBride)

Voted, – that Mr. Schauffler tender the thanks of the mission to J. L. McBride, D. C. L. F. S. A. for his interesting and valuable work entitled "The Mohammedan religion explained," a number of copies of which he has generously presented to the Mission.

The question of a uniform price for the Avedaper, was refered to the Committee on the Press.

Adjourned to meet at Pera Saturday June 18th at 9½ o'clock A. M.

(signed) J. F. Pettibone Secy.

Pera June 18th 1859

Religious exercises were conducted by Mr. Coffing

The minutes of the preceeding session were approved.

Boundary

The Committee on the Boundary line between the N. A. and S. A. Missions, reported in favor of refering the question to Messrs. Farnsworth and Pratt, as a special Committee to correspond and report at the next annual meetings of the missions.

The report was adopted.

Then took up the subject of estimates. The Committee reported those of Constantinople, Baghchejik and Smyrna stations the discussion of which, with a recess of an hour, occupied the day. Estimates

Adjourned to meet at Pera Monday June 28th at 9½ o'clock A. M.

(signed) J. F. P. Secy.

Pera June 28th 1859

Religious exercises were conducted by Mr. Ball.

The minutes of the preceeding session were adopted

The Committee to write to the American Bible Society presented the draft of a letter wh. was adopted.

The question of the removal of Simon (Preacher) from Khanoos to Moosh, was referred to a special Committee – Messrs. Peabody, Trowbridge and Walker.

The Committee on the Press presented the following report wh. was adopted:–

Resolved, First, – that we regard the Avedaper as a valuable auxiliary to our work, and recommend, that it be sold at a uniform price at all our Stations, – sixty paras a number in Armenian and thirty paras for the Armeno-Turkish, the postage being charged to the general expenses of the paper.

Second, — that we consider it desirable that a Christian Almanac be published in Armeno Turkish, and recommend that the subject be referred to the Committee of Publication to correspond with the brethren of the S. Armenian Mission.

Then discussed the Estimates until half past twelve o'clock, when the meeting took a recess for one hour. After recess, discussed the subject of Missionary physicians when it was

Missionary Physicians

Voted, — to recommend as a general rule that missionary physicians charge natives for medicines a sum equal to twice their cost, and also a uniform fee for medical attendance.

Sivas Est.s

Voted, — that the Secretary write Mr. Parsons of Sivas in reference to the action of the meeting on his estimates.

T.M.A. Soc.

The general question of Estimates etc. for the Turk. Mis. Aid Soc. was referred to the Committee on Estimates and Financial concerns.

The Committee on plans and measures reported the following recommendations in reference to the supply of the field wh. were adopted:—

Winchester

First, — That Mr. & Mrs. Winchester be recommended to remove as soon as possible to Erzroom and that Mr. Pettibone be associated with them until the arrival of another Missionary family from America.

Pettibone & Barnum

Second, That Mr. Barnum be designated to

Kharpoot to be associated with Mr. Wheeler in the charge of the station, and also to assist in the organization and care of the Theol. School to be established there. Bassmann

Third,— that Mr. Trowbridge remain another year in connection with the Constantinople Station to take charge of the Turkish Class at Bebek, and assist in the Armeno-Turkish Department, and in the general work of the station as he may be able. Trowbridge

Fourth,— that in view of the necessities of the case and of the strongly expressed wishes of both Mr. Parsons and Dr. West for such an arrangement, Dr. and Mrs. West remain at Sivas for the present year. Dr. West

Adjourned to meet at Bebek Tuesday June 21 at 9½ o'clock A.M.

(signed) S. T. Pettibone Scy.

Pera Saturday June 18. 1859.

Religious Exercises were conducted by Mr. Coffing

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved

The Committee on the Boundary line between the A.B. and L.C. Missions, reported in favor of referring the question to the Revs Emerson and Pratt, as a special Committee to correspond and report at the next annual meetings of the missions. Boundary

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C. H. W.

Bebek June 21st 1859.

The religious services were conducted by Mr. Goodell.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were approved.

B. & F. B. S.

The Committee to write to the B. & F. Bible Society presented a draft of a letter wh. was recommitted for amendment.

Sinon of Khanoos

The Committee on the removal of Pastor Sinon of Khanoos reported in favor of his removal. Voted, to refer the matter to Erzroom station.—

Erzroom

Voted,— that Trebizond, Erzroom—Geghi, and Khanoos be connected with Erzroom as outstations.

Map

The Committee on a map of our mission field reported in favor of the preparation of such a map for publication, and Mr. Wheeler was appointed to superintend it,— the boundaries to be Constantinople north. Antioch south and to include if possible the Nestorian and Assyrian Missions.

The preparation of a map of our field in European Turkey was referred to the missionaries to the Bulgarians.

Annual Meeting

Voted,— that the Committee on Estimates and Financial concerns report a new division of appropriations for attendance at Annual meeting at Constantinople instead of Tocat.

Considered the estimates of Yozgat station and passed the following resolutions.—

Yozgat

That the Yozgat station be authorized to charge ~~the expenses incurred~~ as rent of chapel in advance, an amount equal to the difference of

the actual expenditures of that station for 1869, and the sum total of their appropriations for the same year.

Voted, that Mr. Richardson be authorized to charge the expenses incurred in defending the title to Arabkir Chapel – if a sufficient balance remain in the station treasury. Arabkir

The question of asking a special grant for Marsovan, was referred to a select Committee – Messrs. Bliss, Ladd & Ball. Marsovan

Took a recess of one hour, then continued the discussion of estimates examining those of Tocat, Arabkir, Kharpoot &c. after which it was voted that Mr. Van Lennep be located at Tocat. Estimates & Mr. Van L.

Voted, that the rules of the Book Department in respect to prices &c. be in forced in all cases where books are sold to those who are not connected with the mission.

It was then moved to recommend, that the next annual meeting be at Kharpoot pending the discussion of which, the meeting adjourned to meet at Hafsleny Thursday June 23d at 9½ o'clock A.M.

(signed) L. F. P. – L.

Hafsleny June 23. 1869.

The religious exercises were conducted by Mr. Wheeler.

The minutes of the preceding session were approved.

Voted, to recommend that the next annual Meeting be at Kharpoot.

The question of taking some action in reference to a future division of the Mission was referred to the Committee on plans and measures to bring in resolutions.

The Committee to write to the Am. T. T. Soc. at N. Y. presented the draft of a letter wh. was adopted.

The Committee to write to the Am. Tr. Soc. Boston, presented the draft of a letter wh. was committed for amendment.

Then followed a discussion on the relation of the Missionaries of the Am. Board, to the native pastors and Churches.

It was Voted, — that the chairman inform the Delegates of the Native churches now assembled at Cooyple that the Mission cannot present any new plan of mutual coöperation, but await a proposition from them.

The Committee to write to the Missionary house presented the draft of a letter wh. was adopted.

The Committee on Estimates and Financial concerns, reported the following amendment of the report on the common "relations with the F. M. A. Soc. adopted at the annual Meeting of 1857. — viz an addition of the following to the Article third —

"These estimates shall be subject to revision at the succeeding annual meeting, but shall so far be considered as appropriations that the station treasurer may draw these from month to month, until the meeting of the mission, unless informed by the mission treasurer, that there is deficiency of funds." —

This amendment was adopted. Then took a recess of one hour.

After recess considered the Estimates of Erzroom, Adrianople Philippopolis, Eski Saghra, and Cesarea stations.

The Com. on Estimates &c. reported a division of the appropriations for attendance at the annual meeting at Constantinople instead of Tocat, wh. was adopted.

The draft of a letter to the Am. Tr. Soc. Boston, was presented by Mr. Bamum and adopted.

Messrs. Hamlin and Greene having declined signing it, it was voted that the letter be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Leonard made some statements in reference to the question of his removal from Cesarea on account of the unfavorable influence on his health, and requested the advice of the meeting, on the subject. A letter from Mr. Farnsworth was then read, when the matter was referred to the Com. on Plans and measures.

In reference to the establishment of an Institution of learning among the Bulgarians, the following resolutions were adopted

First, – that Messrs. Riggs, Hamlin and Trowbridge be a Committee to consider the importance of an institution of learning among the Bulgarians – to cause a survey of the field for this purpose, which shall also serve as a basis of future operations, to correspond with the secretaries of the Board and report at the next Annual Meeting.

Second, – that the necessary expenses for making such a survey of the field, be paid from the funds of the T. M. A. Soc

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C. H. W.

Third, – that all money given for the education of the Bulgarians be preserved in the treasury of the Mission until needed for the purpose for which it was given.

The Com. on Plans & Measures presented a report recommending the rescinding of the vote already passed, declaring that the time for a Division of the mission has not yet arrived, and the passing of the following resolutions,

First, – that in view of the extention of the field, and the variety of interests arising therein, it is the opinion of this meeting, that the time for a Division, has come.

Second, – that a Committee to be nominated by the chair man be appointed to correspond with the prudential Committee on the subject – in order that the details of the Division may be arranged at the next Annual Meeting.

The report was adopted.

The Committee to write to the London Fr. Soc. presented the draft of a letter wh. was adopted.

London Fr. Soc

Voted, – That the mission approve of Mr. Dwinnow's spending the coming year in Erzroom, or Bitlis & vicinity, as he may think desirable.

Dwinnow

Mr. Wheeler introduced the following resolutions on converts from nominal Christian churches, wh. were adopted. –

Baptism

First, – that we unanimously express the conviction that the action of the Mission on the subject in 1855, was correct and should be adhered to, and that while it is highly desirable that there be

uniformity in action among the missionaries and churches, yet we can claim no right to control one another in the matter.

Second, that we however regard it as improper to baptize members of the Evangelical churches, and will refrain from the practice ourselves and will discourage it in others.

Adjourned to meet at Yeni Kapoo, Friday June 24th at 9½ o'clock A.M.

(signed) J. F. P. Levy.

Yeni Kapoo June 24. 1859.

The religious exercises were conducted by Mr. Dwight.

The minutes of the preceding session were approved.

The chairman nominated as Committee on the Division of the Mission, Messrs. Bliss, Van Lennep & Richardson and they were appointed.

The Special Committee on the Marsovan Chapel made a report, recommending that the Yozgat Station be authorized to charge as rent of chapel in Marsovan any unexpected balance remaining from the appropriations of that station for 1859. and that the remainder due on the chapel be borrowed to be refunded by an annual charge of $50 for rent — the report was adopted.

The Committee on concentration of Missionary labors at Constantinople presented the following resolution wh. was adopted —

That in view of the necessities of this great metropolis, with its hundreds of thousands of immortal souls, yet unenlightened, and

feeble churches yet needing pastoral labors and care, and in view of the fact, that the labors at the Capital, are in no small degree for the interior, and both as relates to the Turkish Government and the people, absolutely essential thereto; and in view of the experiences of Missionary residences here, there should be peculiar ability and adaptation for their work in missionaries so stationed, while at the same time we are constrained to feel, that true Missionary economy calls for an increase rather than a diminution of such missionary force in Constple.

The question of aid to the Prot. Community was referred to the Committee on plans and measures together with Messrs Dwight and Coffing.

The Committee on Plans & Measures reported the following resolution in reference to Mr. Leonard wh. was adopted—

Resolved,— that in view of the present state of health of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard it be recommended to them to spend the summer in Smyrna, with the expectation of proceeding to Cesarea in the autumn, if they shall be able to do so.

In reference to the organization of new churches the following was adopted—

Resolved, that in organizing churches it is desirable that more than one missionary be present, and that neighboring churches be represented by Delegates as far as possible.

The Com. on Plans and Measures together with Messrs Dwight and Coffing reported the following recommendations in reference to furnishing aid to the Prot. Community.

First, – That the Balance of the sum pledged last year by the Missionaries for the support of the civil establishment of the Protestant Community amounting to 7,893 piastres be paid by the treasurer of the Mission.

Second, – That the whole sum will then have been paid, amounting to £ 40.099. be borrowed from the trustees of the Hamlin Church building fund and returned to the treasurer – the members of the mission becoming again, as last year, personally responsible for the payment of the sum to the said fund.

Third, – that Messrs. Dwight & Hamlin be appointed a Committee to correspond with friends of the Mission in England, for the purpose of raising funds to pay their debts.

Fourth, – that this Committee be also authorized to borrow farther on the responsibility of the members of the Mission, a sum not exceeding 20,000 piastres, to be advanced to the protestant Community during the coming year and that the Committee endeavor to raise this additional sum also in England.

Fifth, – that the same Committee be instructed to obtain from the treasurer of the Prot. Community, a full statement of the expenses of the Civil establishment at Cosple, also of the sum actually received from the various Prot. Communities throughout the country and of the number of taxpayers in these Communities, a copy of which statement shall be sent to every station of the Northern and Southern Armenian and the Assyrian

Missions.

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C. H. W.

Sixth, - that this Committee be authorized to inform the Committee of the Prot. Community who have presented the subject for our consideration, that the Missionaries will endeavor to procure for that Community aid in support of their civil establishment, to the amount of 29,000. piasters, and that they direct the attention of the Committee to the importance of securing an equal assessment of taxation for the support of their establishment, thro'out the country.

Seventh, - that it be earnestly recommended to all the stations connected with these missions, to use all possible means to impress upon their native brethren their duty in regard to the support of their civil establishment, and to induce them actually to pay their portion of its civil expenses.

Voted, - that the Secretary of the Mission, send by mail to every station copies of letters from the Missionary house, the expense to be charged to the Station.

Voted, - that Messrs. Dwight and Hamlin be a committee to prepare a letter in behalf of the Mission, in regard to the relative expensiveness of Missionary agency, in reply to the letter of Dr Anderson, dated March 3d. 1859. - the letter to be subjected to the Com. ad Interim.

After a recess of an hour and a half the Committee on Plans and Measures presented the following Report on the supply of the field which was adopted, -

The Committee recommend that it be earnestly requested

of the Prudential Committee to send out during the coming year for the following places —

First, — for the Armenian field

For	Erzroom	one	Missionary
"	Sivas	"	"
"	Van	two	" (one a Physician)

Second, — for the Bulgarian field —

For	Philippopolis	one	Missionary
"	Eski Zagra	"	"
"	Adrianople	"	"
"	Selimnia	two	Missionaries
"	Uscup	"	"

Third, — for the Turkish Department — one Missionary.

Mr. Goodell presented the following resolutions which were adopted.

First, — that the Chairman present the thanks of this meeting to Count de Zuylen, for his kindness in placing the Dutch Chapel at our disposal during the sessions of this annual Meeting.

Second, — that we observe Thursday of the week during which the Annual Meeting of the Am. Board is held, as a day of special thanksgiving to God for the spiritual blessings vouchsafed to so many of our families and stations during the past year, and also of earnest prayer for the increase of these blessings the coming year.

The Committee on Estimates and Financial concerns, to whom was referred the report of the Treasurer, presented the following

report which was adopted.—

Mr. Washburn having stated that he came to this place to take charge of the treasury with the understanding that he should ultimately become a preaching Missionary, and also that he finds himself now from a pressure of duties unable to devote any time to the study of the language — Resolved, — that we recommend the Prudential Committee to send a layman to be for some time an assistant treasurer, and eventually to take entire charge of the secular Department.

The Estimates of funds from the Am. Board for 1860, and from the F. M. A. Soc. for 1859, as amended were approved. The estimates for the last year for 1859 were received and voted as grants from funds of F. M. A. Soc.

Mr. Pettibone have resigned the office of Secretary, Mr. Trowbridge was appointed in his stead.

Elections

Mr. Dwight was elected	Auditor.
" Trowbridge " "	Librarian
Messrs. Dwight, Bliss & Riggs —	Com. on Publication
The Consple Station —	the Com. ad Interim
Messrs. Hamlin, Washburn and Richardson —	Com. on the H. Ch. B. fund.

Preacher

Mr. Dunmore was appointed to preach the sermon at the next annual Meeting, Mr. Farnsworth his substitute.

Delegates

Mr. Dodd was appointed Delegate to the next annual Meeting of the Southern Am. Mission.

Mr. Barnum was appointed Delegate to the next Annual Meeting of the Assyrian Mission.

The minutes of the meeting were then read and approved, after which a season was spent in Devotional Exercises.

Parting words were then spoken and the meeting adjourned "sine die" closing with the Apostolic Benediction by the Chairman.

(signed) T. F. Pettibone Secy.

Warranted correct. (as far as Henry Dwight's copy is correct)
A. T. Schauffler, Copyist.

Minutes of Ann. Meeting
June 1835-9

1:10
Eastern Turkey Mission: Resolutions &
Report on Ministerial Supply

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Ministerial Supply.

At the Annual Meeting of the E. T. M. held at Van in June 1891, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas there seems to be a great lack of efficient pastors and preachers in our Mission, and,

Whereas, very few of the promising young men of the Protestant Churches seem to be looking forward with enthusiasm to entering the work of the ministry, and,

Whereas, there has been for years a great loss of trained helpers through their voluntary withdrawal from the service, and

Whereas, many of the young men have a strong desire to go to America for better educational advantages than are to be found here, therefore,

Resolved that a mission committee consisting of Messrs. Barton, Dewey, Green, Macallum and G. P. Knapp, be appointed to investigate and report at the next Annual Meeting in regard to the following points:-

1st as to the actual facts with regard to this problem, presenting statistical tables so far as possible;

2d. As to the causes and conditions that may be held accountable for the facts thus ascertained;

3d. As to what can be done to raise up a more efficient enthusiastic and permanent native force.

"The chairman of the above committee was not present at the meeting in which this action was taken, but after correspondence with the members who were there he prepared a list of questions bearing upon these subjects and submitted the same to each member of the committee for revision correction and suggestion, with a view to sending them to parties outside of this mission. We will not here repeat the entire list of nineteen principle and sixteen subordinate questions. A few copies can now be had. "The first four main questions referred to the present force employed, and the needs of more; the second four to the number who have left the ministry since 1885 and also as to what the near future promises; 9 & 10 referred to the effect of various influences upon the preachers actual and prospective, and the remedies for the same; from 11-16 inclusive the questions touched upon the theological course, and to students &c; 17 is in regard to the needs of a double course of study; 18 is as to whether salaries should be increased and 19 asks "what shall be done?".

"These questions were copied and sent to sixteen different persons to each of whom a personal letter was written. "Full and prompt replies were received. Only one failed to respond and the reasons for his not doing so were ample. Replies came, not from the 15, but from 20 different persons and they cover 14 places in which missionaries

reside in Asiatic Turkey and represent the opinion of 20 men, 15 of the best men outside this mission. In this mission the replies were made by the members of the committee, but the outside field is represented by such men as Drs. Farnsworth, Greene, Fuller, Pettibone, Mr. Dwight, H. S. Bowman, Mr. Smith, &c &c. These facts are stated to show that we here have the best thought of these missions.

Let us see what is the actual state of the question as is indicated by these replies.

"The W. T. M. has now in employ 72 pastors and preachers. "If the mission could employ 8 or 9 good men at once where they to be had—i.e.—they have the funds but not men, and the work calls for 33 or 35 more men now: that is, the W. T. M. is only about two thirds manned.

"The C. T. M. employs 60 pastors and preachers and it could employ 10 more now, were they to be found, and needs from 19–28 men to man the field. "This mission too has only about two thirds the men it needs.

"The E. T. M. employs 72 pastors and preachers and could use at once, were they to be had, 22 more and needs, to carry on its work to the best advantage 69 more. Hence this mission has only about half the men it needs.

"Therefore in the three Turkish Missions 204 pastors and preachers are employed where 333 are needed;

that is, 129 are needed at once, and the need is growing. If each of the four seminaries should turn out 5 men on an average each year, which they have not done from the first, it would require 6½ years to supply the field were there no enlarging of the work, no deaths, withdrawals or dismissals. But as the seminaries have not averaged five men in two years and as the present prospects are not for so many as that, and as the losses in these three missions for the last 17 years has been 9 each year, there is certainly work for these seminaries for the next 20 years.

In the E. T. M. during the last 10 years the two seminaries have sent into and kept in the work of this mission 13 men. At this rate it will require 35 years to fill the needs of the mission, provided its needs do not increase, that no deaths or dismissals occur among its present force.

But, during the first 7 years, or since '85, 66 men, pastors and preachers, have left the ministry in Turkey, by death dismissal or withdrawal, which is more than the number furnished to the work in the same time; i.e. every thing else remaining equal, the three missions were better supplied by men than they are today. In this mission since '85 the seminaries have furnished to the work of this

mission 13 men, but during the 7 years, 27 pastors and preachers have left the service of the mission by death, dismissal or withdrawal, which leaves the mission 14 men less for its work than it had 7 years ago. At this rate of increase and decrease, in 35 years there will not be left a pastor or preacher in the mission.

I anticipate no such results as this, but I state these facts to show that there is a "theological problem in the "Turkish Empire, and especially in this mission, which is of more importance than, "~~a future probation for some~~" the revision of the Creed or the hypothetical speculation upon a possible future probation for some. It seems to me that this state of affairs calls for the immediate consideration of the mission, as no special reason can be given for the falling off of the last 7 years, nor can we see any grounds for expecting an increase in theological candidates for the next decade, or a smaller number of new vacancies.

"This is also the most important question that can come before us; for the policy of this mission, of the missions of "Turkey and of the Board itself, has been and is, to raise up a native ministry for the native churches. We can see success in no other policy; and yet, in this respect, the last 7 years have largely undone the work previously accomplished in this line, in that, the native ministry for the native churches in this mission

is 18 less than it was 7 years ago. We are all aware that this is owing to no change in the policy of the mission nor to any hostility upon the part of any function. While all advocate the policy and aim to execute it, the result is thus.

It is interesting to note that for the last 7 years a large number, about 75, young men in the 3 missions who were regarded as candidates for the ministry, have disappointed the hopes that were placed in them. 20 of these were in our mission. Taking this fact as a basis and then counting up the prospective theological candidates which we now have in mind, after reducing that number by 3 each year, the average rate for the last 7 years, we do not find much ground for hope in the speedy filling up of the depleted ranks of the ministry.

I am not a pessimist. I am not drawing these doleful pictures because I delight in it. "This committee was appointed to investigate the facts in the premises and if these are not encouraging, the blame does not fall upon your committee. But these are facts, brethren, and it is with these facts that we have to deal. "We are not contending with a theory but with a condition" as Cleveland said regarding the tariff question;- therefore we must know the

condition and act accordingly.

We will confine ourselves largely to our own Mission although the question is as broad as the Turkish Empire.

Let us now see if we can find any reason for the falling off of the ministerial forces and the lack of new candidates.

Why did the 27 men in our mission fall away from the work? The reports received show that 1 left because the salary was too small, ~~one~~ 1 became crazy, 3 were discharged summarily, 3 died, 5 went to other fields, 6 went to the U.S. and 8 were dropped for incompetency. The last two items alone might suggest special investigation as they include over half the entire number.

It is important, in this connection, that we look to the falling off of helpers in other missions to see if there are conditions peculiar to our mission which have operated in reducing our forces. According to the annual totals, the two other missions have lost 39 men in the same period; of these only 1 died, the wife of 1 went crazy and he resigned, 5 went into other work in the same or other fields, 2 joined other denominations, 2 went into business, 8 were summarily discharged, 9 were dropped for incompetency, and 11 went to the U.S. Thus we see that of 66 who have withdrawn from the work in the 3 missions, only 4 have died.

11 were expelled, 17 went to the U.S. and 17 were dropped for incompetency.

It does not seem from this that there are any especially different causes at work in our mission to drive men out of the ministry.

Now out of 27, 8 went to the US. 8 dropped, 3 discharged
There " 39 11 " " " 9 " 8 " "

We shall have no time to investigate the reasons for going to the U.S. or the cause of so much incompetency in detail, but the following may fairly account for both as well as suggest reasons why no more candidates are coming forward.

In 1885 Dr. J.C. Trowbridge of the C.M.S. read a paper at the Annual Meeting of this mission in which he gave 8 principal reasons "Why so few of the Christian young men of this mission wish to enter the ministry." These are:

1. "The low state of piety in the churches.
2. "The small salaries paid by the churches to their pastors and preachers.
3. "The ease with which the pastoral relations is dissolved
4. A lack of true respect and affection for the pastors on the part of the churches.

5. The attractions of other professions, especially of medicine and teaching.
6. A lack of confidence in the present management of the Seminary on the part of many of the churches & pastors and leading laymen.
7. Want of coöperation between missionaries and native pastors.
8. A strong desire on the part of our young men to go to America.

"The first of these, the low state of piety in the churches" is a vital hindrance in this respect, the churches in this condition will furnish few candidates for the sacred office and present few attractions to the ministry: - but the rest of them, apart from 6 & 7 which are local questions in that mission, would certainly not keep thoroughly consecrated young men out of the ministry. A young man filled with the Gospel of Christ and a burning desire to be the instrument in God's hands in turning his people to Christ, would not be silent because of the small salary, or the temporal pastoral relations, or the little honor he may receive, or the attractions of other professions; nor would he be apt to desert his people in their great needs and seek wealth in the new world of the west. I do not mean to say these are not questions for us to consider, for they are, and we hope to call your attention to two or three of them in their proper place; but I

to say, that if there was spiritual consecration upon the part of the young men of our churches, these questions would never come to the front.

But we must take things as they are and try to learn what we can do to make them better.

I would say therefore, that the falling off of the active forces and the lack of theological candidates can be largely accounted for by the fact there is so little true consecration in the churches, in the pulpits and in the schools. Of the 66 who left, probably a deep consecration would have saved 55 to the work and, in the mean time, another 55 might have been expected to join their ranks. We missionaries lack this, I fear, and so fail to be the means of imparting it. There is also a lack of faith in the pulpits, churches and among us missionaries. These are fundamental things without which the work will fail. Now the replies that came in from all of over this land emphasized the great need of consecration, faith and prayer!

There is no need of further words upon this point we are one in our beliefs here.

But we must be practical. What can we do to hold men and call them in while we pray for the Spirit's help and presence?

I. Send consecrated Bible women into the homes to teach the mothers of the coming generation to read the Gospel of Christ and feel that, to have her boys enter the ministry, is the highest ambition she can ever have for them, and urge those mothers to consecrate their boys to the work.

II. Make the instruction in all of the mission schools distinctly religious and Christian, teaching the Bible, practical ethics, duty, and the great needs of the nominal Christians of this land of teachers who shall turn them into the path of true faith.

III. Urge upon pastors and preachers and churches the necessity of their taking a practical part in the education of the children of the church and in urging the boys to early think of the Gospel ministry as a possibility for themselves and to teach the church that its noblest work is the sending of its children out as embassadors for Christ.

IV. That missionaries should exalt, at all times and in all places, the sacred office, making the preachers and pastors feel that their office is a high one and that they are not second to the Effendi who lives in a finer house and has a larger income. I fear missionaries have sometimes failed here and I wish to particularly emphasize this point.

V. "The missionaries should employ all means at their command to make the congregations have due respect and affection for their spiritual leaders. I fear the reaction from the Old Church idea has gone, in many places too far among Protestants." This is a fact of the preceding point and also is connected with the point of theological education sufficient to command the respect of the congregations.

VI. "There should be complete coöperation between missionaries and the native laborers." "We both can have only one object. We are all aiming for the same end and so why not coöperate in everything that pertains to that end? Why should a faithful preacher desire not to be in a church which receives aid from the Board," because it will bring him into disagreeable relations with the missionaries." This has been said and written in our mission. It is well for them to desire independence from the Board, but not for the reason here given. We must regard them as coölabourers and not as hirelings. We must acknowledge them as brethren in public and in private and make them feel that, hand to hand we are working with them and they with us. "There are many misunderstandings that must arise; this people, in many respects, are children. We must sit down and

talk with them with all patience and explain in detail, and, I doubt not that in nearly every case complete understanding can be restored. Again we are often too dictatorial in our dealings with them. We must not forget that we are Occidentals while they are Orientals. I do not believe in the use of diplomatic language to any extent in our dealings with them, i.e. varbeclooking in its worst sense. That is, to adopt the methods of the "Yanks, to act as the worst element in this country acts. We must be simple, always honest, never faithless and we shall already have won their confidence and coöperation even when we differ as to methods of administration.

VII. We should endeavor to have the people pay proper salaries to their preachers. The tendency in this country is to pay as little as possible for anything; many congregations do not, by any means, pay all they are able. We must never deviate this line or even let it slacken. A bright, earnest Christian American, who had spent several years in the U.S., said to me this spring, "I believe the great mistake the missionaries at Tarpoot have made is, that they have not made the people pay enough." In all the missions only two seemed to think the Board should increase salaries. But many feel that the people should. Living is becoming more expensive for the educated classes. The preacher of

today must have some English books; he must dress better than the man of 20 years ago. We must impress this upon the churches and make them feel it.

VIII. Station summer schools of theology for few weeks' study of the Bible and theoretical and practical theological subjects for pastors, preachers and helpers, could be made most stimulating and could not fail to bear fruit in better endeavor and a higher grade of work. We need always to press upon the church that every preacher must continue to study, that he can never rest upon what he acquired. I doubt if we can better emphasize this all important truth in a more forcible or practical manner. Such schools would help remove the line of incompetency for some. At the same time, with a little effort, various useful and stimulating English books could be procured from friends in the U.S. for which the recipients would would be glad to pay the cost of transportation.

IX. The work of the Young Men's Christian Association i.e. "special work for young men by young men", as represented by Mr. L. D. Wishard, is worthy the careful attention of the mission. Why can it not have the power here that it has in other lands? I understand the Association in the U.S. is ready to cooperate with us in pushing the work in the same lines here.

X. The theological education must be equal to the demands of the times. By this, I do not mean the demands of some few or any party, but of the times. This may appear to some a truism, and yet I believe it calls for consideration. It seems to me that this tenth point is second only to the need of a general revival of spirituality in all these churches.

When mission work in Turkey began, the state of education among the Armenians was low. High schools were few in number and less in quality. There was no organized effort for common schools throughout the Empire and little desire for an education. During the first 30 years, great progress has been made in the cities and in many of the smaller villages in this respect and now women who have "finished arithmetic" are not a few.

This was the condition of things that confronted the early missionaries and in accordance with these conditions, they began work. The primary task to preach the Bible. To preach to an audience composed of such uneducated people, did not require much of an education. The young man who had attended school for two years, studying with the missionaries, would be regarded almost a D.D. by his congregation. At that time, three or four years of study in a common school included reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic and grammar, as well as a few primary Biblical studies, was fully sufficient for the immediate needs of the field. Men were so educated and sent out, and the most of them did

noble service. But now, schools have been opened in every congregation. There are high schools in many of the larger cities and the college at Marsovan has a full course for both sexes. Many Armenian young men have been to the U.S., learned English and fallen more or less into American ideas. Large numbers of these have returned and some are found in nearly every congregation.

Moreover, in the old Armenian church there has been a revival of learning. Societies have been formed for opening and sustaining schools. There are high schools which are well attended in nearly all of the cities in our mission. Educated young men are coming to the front in the old church and are pushing still harder for reform in this particular. There is a demand among them for an educated clergy, so is evident from conversation with leading men among them and from recent articles in their best periodicals. The educated Armenians demanded a periodical literature and so there has sprung up strong papers, the Arewelk, Hairenik and Paragaw, and the Arewelajr has assumed a higher form. Some or all of these periodicals are now read in every congregation and community and the readers are educated and broadened and made to think for themselves. English books and periodicals are also read and their ideas diffused.

A preacher who was educated in the schools with the old course of study, although he has done a noble service in laying the foundations of the church, can no longer preach acceptably to such congregations, unless he has remarkable powers and studies constantly, as few do. He knows no English so he cannot draw from English sources. Many such men are preaching to audiences in which many a man has a more liberal education than the pastor and, in some places, the little school teacher "knows more", as the people put it, "than the preacher". Such men cannot be expected to elevate the community more than the uneducated clergy of the old church. (I am aware that thoroughly spiritual men will hold their place and have power, but these are few; and even they cannot assume control of the educational interest of the communities, as the pastors should do). The ordinary sermons of the partially educated will not feed the ordinary ~~co~~ city congregations today. The preachers feel this; and, the above list of 17 differed for incompetency and some of the 18 who have gone to the U.S. may have seen their power waning, because of their lack of an education, and been discouraged by the fact. We have in our field such laborers, who are noble Christian men, but, in nearly every case, the congregation is demanding a change ~~that~~ the preacher can no longer feed them. These preachers have had their day of success but their

congregations have passed beyond them.

The young men of the schools and churches see this and remark upon it. They do not desire to enter a life service with a preparation that will serve them for only a few years, and then be laid on the shelf for incompetency. They see the trend of this onward movement among Armenians and know the end is not yet. They have a right to ask that the educational facilities open to them shall be sufficient to fit them, in their respect, for life work among their people. The future of the work demands this as well as the future of the theological school. This is not a demand for education for itself alone. It is not study for study's sake. It is a demand of the times and of the country and we cannot close our ears to it. We cannot change these circumstances if we would, we would not if we could. Our plain duty is to work in harmony with them.

In the Harpoot field alone there are now nine or ten churches which desire men of liberal education and will not willingly accept any other. No other men of ordinary natural ability can lead and feed them. The same is true to some extent in each of the other stations of our mission. This being the case, we cannot educate deficient theological corps to satisfy the best young men who desire to enter the ministry, nor can we anticipate progress and satisfaction in the churches when

they fail to find men prepared to their needs.

I mean to say, the old course of theology alone will no longer suffice. We must prepare for men who are prepared to take it, a course of theological study that is equivalent to the same course in other countries. I do not say the course here must be the same but "equivalent". In some respects it must be more, in some respects, less, but on the whole, as much. Men thus prepared, as far as education goes, will be of service as long as they live, in any pulpit in this land, however much the tide of reformation sweeps over it. There is not going to be a backward movement in this respect. We must be prepared for even greater things than we now see and we must have preachers who will not be left behind by this spirit of progress.

I do not say that only this full complete theological course should be given. In the W.F.M. there is immediate need for 23 completely educated preachers, but it also needs 13 men of less preparation. The C.F.M. needs 12 thoroughly educated and 9 partials; and we, in our mission, need at once 16 of the best and could use 44 of less preparation.

The W.F.M. has adopted a higher course of study with the result that for the last 11 years including the present year, the Seminary at Marsovan will have graduated 43 men from the full course and 12 from the partial course. The C.F.M. cannot make so favorable a report but

outward circumstances have there worked against the Sem'y, for which the course is not responsible. The full report from there is not in hand at this writing.

I fully believe that the time has now come when, to meet the demands of our work, we must set a status decidedly in advance.

I desire to state in a few words what seems to me to be the imperative demands of the times and of the work and leave it to the mission to act.

1st A course of study equivalent to that in American Seminaries for students who are college graduates or who have sufficient preparation to enable them to keep up with the class. This course should be 3 years and the terms coordinate with the college terms — or nearly so.

2. Provision for men of less preparation to sit in most of the lessons and get what they can, together with some extra lessons both in the Sem'y and in the college.

[As most of the lessons are by lecture, this can be done. The present class is on this plan.]

3. A native theological professor.

4. The organization of a ministerial educational society to aid young men in the Sem'y and, may be, a few in the college and fitting schools.

5. A better understanding of the relations existing between the Sem'y and college, so that students may

more fully take necessary lessons in the college and some college teachers have more relations with the Sem'y.

Note. The 3 years theological course could be arranged so that each year be largely devoted to one principle topic and so for that year, the one who had that subject in hand would be tied to the Sem'y. and the rest of the missionaries be more or less at liberty. If the circumstances demand it, the course of study could be so ~~organized~~ arranged that men could be admitted each year and the work of the instructors little increased, something of the same plan as German universities and Medical schools generally. The question of an additional year for some men, elected to the position by the faculty, the course of which would be largely individual work under the care of the instructors, is worth of careful consideration.

In order that the point upon Theological Education be not misunderstood and it be not said that I advocate a course of study here the same as that now taught in American Sem'ys, I will state if more definitely what I do mean, and present a detailed scheme of the course of study which, it seems to me, the work demands.

A three years course coordinate with the college year will include 27 months, or about 110 weeks.

It will be necessary to have 4 recitations a day in general for all, except for the last year or the last term of

the same. On Saturday there need be two exercises in the a.m. These recitations, for the most part, will be of one hour. Perhaps the summer vacation should precede the col. vacation by one week.

The course, as thus outlined, apart from the devotional service of each morning, calls for about 2234 hours of recitation.

I would recommend the following approximate division of this time to the various subjects, the instructors in the various departments being referred the schedules that relate to them.

I Exegesis covering important parts of the Old and New Test and Gospel Harmony 490 hours.

II Practical Theology.

Oratory, 20; Pastoral Theol., 40; Revivals 20.

Christian Ministry 40. Elocution 20. Sermons 60.

General Exercises 100. 300.

III. History. Creation and O.T. 60. 400 years. 20.

Apostolic Ch. 20. Ancient Ch. hist. 35. Mediæval 50.

Modern 85. Denominations 15. Missions 15.

American Ch. 25 325

IV Systematic Theol. Apologetics 20.

Theol. Papers 90 110

V. Biblical Theology. Canonics 25.
Revelation & Inspiration 40. Introduction 35.
Pentateuch 80. Idea of Sacrifice 20. Prophecy 30.
O. T. & New 40. Theol. of Christ 60. Miracles 20.
Theol. of Paul, 60 – Peter, Shorter Epistles, & Rev 20. 430

VI. General. Church Polity 10. Biblical Ethics & Gal 30.
Bib. language and Texts 40. Principles of interpretation 10
Christian Evidences 40 130

VII. Sunday School lesson every Saturday 110

VIII. English in some form 200

IX. Vocal Music and voice drill 140

Total 2235 hours

Of this 1190 hours, or more half of the time, are given to the direct study of the Bible itself, while most of the rest is Biblical study.

It would be necessary for some of the specials to take other lessons in place of some of these. Probably all specials would need a daily English lesson and some might need some of the sciences, or Arithmetic, or mental philosophy or general history. These details must be left largely with the instructors to arrange according to the ability of the men and the circumstances.

Brethren of the Committee and of the Mission:—

Some may feel that I have put too little emphasis upon the element of faith and prayer as an instrument or as a means of filling the ranks of the ministry. I think I have made plain my belief in the mighty workings of the Spirit to remove all obstacles. I believe in prayer and in the power of a God who hears and answers. I believe in the words of Christ when He said, "Pray the Lord of the harvest that he send forth labourers into His harvest." I believe that the faithful, fervent prayer of the righteous availeth much with God and has power to remove mountains; and that the Lord will not turn a deaf ear to the prayers of His children. Yet — at the same time, I believe we are coworkers together with God. When Christ said to his disciples, go, preach, convert, baptize, and then so ye do this, I am with you. For these reasons and more I believe it would not be Christian wisdom or sanctified common sense for us to come together in annual meeting and pray that the Lord raise up labourers for his harvest, and not, at the same time, do all we can with our hands and brains and hearts, to prepare tools for these labourers and to conduct them into the Lord's harvest field. The Lord may have already raised up a vast force of labourers for his harvest, who still remain idle because we do

not conduct them in. We are responsible in bringing them in and not letting those when the Lord has received of go into other work.

We can never make prayer or faith or belief in the power of Almighty God a cloak for indifference or inactivity that would place ourselves in the same category with the Christians at the time of Carey preached the importance of doing something for the heathen, when they replied, "If the Lord wants the heathen converted He can convert them." Yes, brethren, He can, but He does not work in that way. "The Lord can raise up an efficient native ministry in this country without the aid of missionaries, but He will not do it, and we can depend upon it. Christ might have converted the world without the aid of His disciples, but he did not choose so to do.

I might have pleaded a lack upon the power of the Holy Spirit to turn men into the ministry and the certainty of all divine promises but it would have been simply a waste of time, until we are ready to do all in our power to bring in the men whom the Lord is now calling.

My working theology is, "pray as if you could do nothing yourself, and then go to work as if you had got it all to do."

We must pray for guidance, for wisdom, for light and then we must go where He guides, use the wisdom He

infants and radiate the light He gives, trusting that He will prepare the way before us and make men respond. Our prayers must echo the mighty prayer of Paul, "Lord what wilt thou have me do?" not believe and pray but do. Our faith is weak, it needs strengthening; our prayers are feeble, they need instruction; our minds and bodies are inactive, we need to hear the voice of the Master telling us to stretch out the paralyzed arm that it may be healed.

May the Lord help us all to do our duty.

Brethren; the preparation of this report has been to me a joyful labor. As I have written it here, it expresses my own deep convictions of what we should do and do now. To leave such a recommendation, which necessitates hard labor upon the part any assemblies, and then any break upon it, seems most unfair and takes from my words their force; and yet, I know you all understand that my doing so is of the Lord and that the necessities of the work are not lessened thereby.

Stanford July 9 '92. J. L. Barton.

The foregoing was prepared by Mr. Barton, the chairman of the Committee. He had expected to go over it carefully with the other members, making any such changes as might seem desirable so that it might come before the Mission as the full report of the Committee. This was prevented by his sudden departure for the United States ten days before the meeting assembled, one other member of the Committee only having gone over with him the rough preliminary draft. The paper, however, is so thorough and exhaustive that when the rest of the Committee came to look it over they felt there was no occasion for change, and therefore presented it to the meeting, only making a few additional suggestions under the third main head, "What can be done?" Of these, the Mission added the following, numbered consecutively to the ten given by Mr. Barton, after which it adopted the report as a whole and requested the subscriber to make a copy of the whole report and send it to the Rooms at Boston, and also to prepare an abstract in multiple for distribution among the stations.

XI. Some plan of ministerial relief should be devised for helpers who because of age and increasing

infirmities have been already, or soon will be, laid aside from active work. After long years of faithful, self-denying service on salaries barely sufficient to meet current needs, they find themselves left dependent on friends, or uncertain charity perhaps grudgingly given. The spectacle is not one to draw young men to the ministry, and some candidates are kept back through fear of being left uncared for after their days of active usefulness have passed. The churches should be pressed to take the matter in hand and find some way of meeting this want.

XII. More care should be taken to keep out of the ministry unworthy, incompetent persons, especially such as seek to enter it mainly from sordid or ambitious motives, with no just conception of its sacred responsibilities. It should be rigorously insisted upon that candidates for the seminary must be irreproachable in character, free from any taint of public suspicion which will not only impair the usefulness of the person thus suspected but also will bring reproach upon the ministry as a whole.

XIII. As one means of relieving the present stress for helpers, where several weak churches or communities are near together they might be placed under

the care of one pastor or preacher who should serve them all. His labors might be supplemented from time to time by putting a secondary helper for a few months in one or another of these villages as circumstances might require.

XIV. The employment of mission or station evangelists to go about among the churches in the effort to quicken spiritual life and raise the standard of piety might be expected to increase the number of candidates for the ministry, and deserves careful consideration.

XV. As in the larger part of our mission field our work sustains intimate relations to that of the old Armenian church among whose adherents there are increasing signs of spiritual unrest and a growing desire to hear pure gospel preaching, we believe that the time has come for a careful investigation of these relations with a view to the most sympathetic coöperation which the facts may justify.

Willis C. Dewey.

Kardin, August, 1892.

Report on Ministerial Supply.

1892.

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Eastern Turkey Mission: Report of 32nd Meeting

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Report of the 32nd Meeting of the E. T. M.
Van, July 24 - 1905.

The annual meeting of the E. T. M., after an interval of seven years was called to order at Van, July 24. 1905 by Dr. G. C. Raynolds, Secretary of the Station.
The following accredited delegates reported.
Bitlis Station - Rev. R. M. Cole and Miss Mary Ely.
Harpoot " Rev. E. T. Carey and Miss Bertha Wilson
Van " Rev G. C. Raynolds - Rev. E. A. Yarrow Miss G. M. McLaren.
Mardin " Rev. A. A. Andrus and Miss A. Fenenga.
The Erzroom delegation has not yet arrived but is reported to be on the way.
(Note) The Erzroom delegation arrived Thursday afternoon.
Other Missionaries not delegates present
Bitlis Station - Mrs. Cole.
Harpoot " Mrs. Carey.
Van " Mrs. Raynolds, Dr. & Mrs. Usher Miss Norton Miss Yarrow
The meeting was formally organized with Dr. Usher and Mr. Yarrow as chairman and secretary respectively.
The Minutes of the last Meeting held at Erzroom June 6th 1898, were read and approved.
Voted, that the meeting adjourn after this days sessions to reconvene not later than 10 A. M. Wednesday July 26.
Voted - that the following named persons be made corresponding members of this Meeting Rev. & Mrs. E. A. McDowell and Rev. C. Sterritt of Van Miss Cole of Bitlis Miss Steele of Mardin. Miss Fetrenby Sister Liese and Sister Durer of Van.
"Letters from the House and the Mission action in the interim which consisted of some 49 inter-

sional votes were read by Mr. Andrus the acting Stated Clerk.
Reading of the Constitution and By-laws.
Adjourned until 1:30 P.M.

1:30 P.M. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. E.F. Cary
A letter from Mr. Peet the Missionary Treasurer - was read by the Stated Clerk and the subjects related in this letter were placed on the docket.

The following committees were appointed - accepted.

"Religious Exercises" Education
Mr. Yarrow - Mr. Carey - Fenenga
Mr. McDowell Miss McLean Miss Foote
Mrs. Cole.

Writing to Mission House - Mr. Cole.

Finance Plans & Methods.
Mr. Andrus - Dr. Usher Dr Reynolds - Mr. Cole
Mr. Carey - Miss Ely. Mr. Stapleton - Miss Wilson

Writing to Benevolent Societies -
W. B. M. I. Miss Fenenga - W. B. M. Miss Norton
A. B. S. Mrs. Usher. A. F. S. Mrs. Carey
B. L. M. A. S. Mr. Yarrow - Friend of Armenia - Miss Cole

Entertainment
Miss Steele - Miss Cole Mr. Starrett. Sister Lizie.

Voted - To grant the freedom of the [illegible] to Messrs. Wigram and Bowdwin of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission and to W. B. M. Vice Consul Capt. G. E. Tyrrell.

The reports of the stations were post-poned to a later session and Mr. Peet's was taken from the docket and disposed of as follows.

1. Relating to the expedience of continuing Orphanage and Relief work in the E. T. M.

Voted to refer to Committee on Plans and Measures.

(2) Relating to trust funds held by individual stations and not appearing in the semi-annual balance sheet sent to the Mission Treasurer.

Voted, to refer to Finance Committee for definition & recommendation.

(3) Relating to the Chancery at Constantinople

Voted to refer to Committee on Plans and Measures

(4) Relating to payment of taxes on Mission property in view of instruction from the U. S. Embassy at Constantin.

After discussion the subject was dismissed, the sense of the meeting being that these instructions were being complied to -

Voted that the committee on Plans and Measures be instructed to prepare a minute in reference to the loss of service of the Mission Treasurer, Mr. Peet.

Voted to refer the question of Publications to Committee on Educ

Adjournment at 4 P. M.

July 25. According to the vote of yesterday the meeting held no sessions but went up to the city for shopping and sightseeing. Most of the members attended the wedding of Baron Tavet Bagchoian, preacher of the Van Garden Church.

July 26. The meeting convened at 10 o'clock and after the prayer service conducted by Rev. A. S. Andrus the minutes of the last session were read and adopted as corrected.

The report of the Religious Exercises Committee as adopted was as follows. (1) that the time of the sessions shall be from 9 - 12 A. M. and 1:30 - 4 P. M. (2) that Saturday and Monday sessions be held at the Station premises. (3). that a reception be given to the city people from 3 - 6 P. M. Saturday. (4) Sunday services in the Garden shall be conducted as follows: Morning service - Rev. E. [illegible] Prey. Communion - by Dr. G. C. Raynolds.

and Rev. A. A. Andrus. Noon Service. Ten Minute reports from representatives of the several stations (5) that the communion be administered at the last session of the meeting and that the annual sermon be given at that time.

Report of the Finance Com on the question of Trust Funds as per Pratt's letter of July 3rd. 1905.

(1) We define Trust Funds to be any and all monies sent to be used by the A.B.C.F.M. missionaries apart from and in addition to the regular funds sent yearly by the Treasurer of the American Board to each station.

(2) Trust funds then, must be divided under two heads

(a) Private funds sent by private persons to particular missionaries for specific purposes or for personal use in the

(b) Native funds sent by Natives from America or elsewhere to be administered by Am. Bd. missionaries for specific purp

(c) Station Trust Funds, given to any station for a general or defined purpose.

(3) All of these three classes must be reported to the Mission Treas. thro the Station Treas. and reported at the Annual meeting of the E.T.M.

(4) Only the third kind, namely 'Station Trust Funds' come under the jurisdiction of the E.T.M.

(5.) That jurisdiction means, that the appropriations accruing any trust funds for the particular work recommended by the particular station may be approved or disapproved when reported to any meeting of the Mission the power of the jurisdiction being simply advisory.

Report of the Plans and Measures Committee

(1) A minute respecting the Mission Treas. Mr. Pratt's term of Service; accepted and adopted.

Whereas Mr. W. W. Pratt has completed twenty-five years

of service as treasurer of the missions of the A.B.C.F.M in the Turkish Empire -

Whereas his admirable management of the finances has kept the Mission upon a firm financial basis and facilitated the distribution of money among the stations

Whereas his ability in governmental affairs has gained for our mission many privileges and prevented many injustices; and

Whereas his work both financial and political has made possible the success of those engaged in educational and direct missionary work - therefore

Resolved that we, the delegates of the E.T.M. assembled at Van do hereby express our profound gratitude for and appreciation of his faithful and consecrated services to the progress of Christ's kingdom in the Turkish Empire and do pray that the may be continued for many years.

(2) The report on the Chancery was referred back to the committee for further consideration

3. The report on Orphanage and Relief accepted and adopted as follows.

A communication from Mr. Peck regarding Orphanage and Relief work suggests that the orphanage work in the E.T.M. had gone on without Mission sanction owing to the long interval in the annual meetings. But the minutes of the meeting at Erzroum seven years ago show that the subject was presented there and reported upon and action taken regarding it. Instead however of the orphanages closing up at the end of five or six years, as was at first expected they have gone on till the present time, and it seems that the whole number of orphans

now cases for in the orphanages in the limits of this Mission is as great today as at any time in the history of the movement. The difference is that a considerable share of this work has been assumed by our German friends in the different station centres, so that the total of those now under the direct supervision of the American missionaries has considerably decreased.

That this orphanage work has conferred very great blessing upon the Armenian people there can be no question. It is none the less true that the direct missionary work has received very great benefits from the orphan work. A large number of efficient workers in many departments of the work have been secured; the native communities have been won to take a much more favorable view of our work and many outside friends have been drawn, thro their interest in Orphanage and Relief work, to take a practical interest also in the missionary enterprise, and help it forward by contributions & prayers. We would then thank the Lord for opening before us this phase of effort and for the fruitage He has granted from it: we would convey our hearty thanks to all our patrons for all they have done for it and other departments of our work.

So far as other organizations and societies are now ready to take the charge of this work, we would recommend that it be gradually passed over to them, that so the members of our mission may have more time for taking charge of other branches, but would hope that cordial and helpful relation may continue in the future, as they have prevailed in the past, between us and the friends of whatever nationality or organization may be

reading to labor with us in this most promising field.

With regard to Relief work experience shows that it involves many and grave evils in cultivating a spirit of dependence on the part of the people, and in the temptation it gives for unfaithfulness on the part of those employed in its distribution, and it is our earnest prayer and hope that no further need for continuing or renewing such work may come. With reference to this department however, we must recognize the fact that it has opened the eyes of outsiders to the unselfishness of our purposes, and has thus indirectly increased our influence. We do feel however that when circumstances demand such help, it is not right for us to ignore its claims upon our time and sympathy.

After the adjournment of Monday evening the sad news of the death of Mrs. Annie Pracey Riggs of Harpoot reached us, and Dr Raynolds and Mr. Andrews, under the instruction of the chairman of the meeting, sent the following telegram to Mr. Riggs. "Assembled mission tenders most profound and heartfelt sympathy in your great loss."

Voted that Mr. Carey be instructed to prepare a minute to Mr. Riggs.

Adjournment 12 o'clock.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Mrs. Carey.

Reports were given by Mardin, Harpoot and Bitlis. The meeting adjourned with the report from Van unfinished

Adjournment at 4.30 P. M.

July 27. The meeting convened at 9. A.M. the exercise of prayer being led by Rev. E. F. Carey.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

The Plans and Measures Com. reported on the subject of the Chancery and the report as adopted follows.

W. W. Peet Esq. Treas. E. T. M.

As looking to the Protestant Chancery at your city and its importance, as referred to in your letter to our State Clerk of the 3rd inst. - we as a Mission do approve it and would gladly do what we can to support it financially as well as morally by bringing the matter before our various principles; but we would raise the question as to whether you at that center could not help us by drawing up a circular on part of the Chancery as well as a resolves, emphasizing its importance, illustrated it may be, by incidents of things actually accomplished by it in the past: for without some such accentuation it will be hard to hope for success with peoples so much impoverished by environments, and too, when they are able to point to so little results heretofore.

To facilitate this, on our part, we would recommend the appointment by our Meeting of one member to push the matter of securing the proportionment of money, so it may come on to Constantinople as soon as may be.

Voted that Mr. Knapp of Harpoot be E. T. M. member of the Chancery committee.

The report of the Education Com. regarding publications as accepted and adopted was as follows.

The Com. on Education desires to make the following recommendations concerning Publications

meant to assist the progress of Christianity among Armenians in Turkey.

(1) We wish to put on record our appreciation of the great influence of the 'Avedaper' We should like to see its subscription list many times multiplied; and to the end that The Avedaper's influence be increased and enlarged we would suggest

(a) A little more emphasis upon educational matter. For example reports from Colleges and Seminaries and statistics of schools would be of interest to a wide range of readers - Especially would we recommend the occasional presentation of a column of hints on teaching setting forth the ideas and methods of modern pedagogy.

(b) In order to facilitate the larger circulation of the Avedaper we would suggest the following plan - namely, that to teachers and pupils recommended by the American Missionaries as new subscribers, the price of the paper be twenty piastres the remaining ten piastres of the regular price to be made up from the Funds of the Am. Tract. Soc.

(2) Schools text books in Armenian are needed. Those at present furnished for reading and Arithmetic tho poorly bound are of good quality. But in geography a suitable text book containing pictures and especially modern maps is wanted in many schools.

(3) We should recommend that the greatest care be exercised in the selection of tracts and sermons to be printed for distribution. The present generation needs as brief, pointed and

exceedingly reasonable rates as any that ever lived.
(4) Simple but graceful translations of standard religious books, to be sold as cheaply as possible might be useful in many places. Especially devotional literature such as Mott's 'Morning Watch' the principal books of Meyer, Murray and Miller, would be acceptable. Lives of famous missionaries, world benefactors, of great preachers like Moody and Spurgeon might be used also. A concordance to the whole Bible made in translation, is an imperative need.
(5) One of the most pressing needs is Sunday School text books or lesson helps. We believe (a) that they should be published separately. (b) that some system of grading should be introduced, similar to that in force in the Blakesley System. that the primary, intermediate, and senior pupils should have the Bible presented to them according to their stages of mental development.
(c) The printing of Lesson Helps should be so started as to reach promptly the schools in which they are used.
6. The Am. Tract Soc. must be aware of the very excellent books prepared by the Presbyterian Pub. Bd. of Beyrout, while the needs of the American speaking communities may differ somewhat, a comparison of the Am. Tract Society's list with that of the Presby. Board would suggest many publications which might prove useful to American communities as well.

A letter from the Mission treasurer concerning insurance revision was rec'd by the stated clerk, and action taken as follows.
(1) Voted, that Mardin Station, at its own request be released from insuring its property.

(2) Voted that the Finance Com. be requested to introduce a minute emphasizing the necessity of making appropriation for Annual Meeting and Insurance

An open letter from the "Mesopotamian Union" was read by Mr. Andrus. This letter was a repudiation of all papers, in the hands of certain persons seeking aid on the strength of the name attached and purporting to come from pastors and influential members of communities

A communication from the Mesop. Union requesting the meeting to take action on certain questions pertaining to the work of the Union was read by Mr Hudson. The questions and actions were as follows.

(1) Voted that the Com. on Plans and Measures be instructed to prepare a minute on the subject of Manual Training.

(2) Voted; In view of the exceptional circumstances and in the hope that the existing conditions may change, to ordain the pastors of Sert and Kuttureb with such modifications of the rule, regarding the payment of half the salary by the people as the Mardin station may deem wise.

(3) Voted to indorse the plan of Mardin Station regarding the location of an Arabic speaking preacher at Diarbekir

(4) Voted that the E. P. M. does not approve of the plan proposed by the "Mesopotamian Union" that all contributions from churches and communities be paid over to the Station Treasurer from which the native helpers must then be paid

(5) Voted that we commend the Midyat people for their zeal in providing for their need, but we would recommend that at the present they in conference with the missionaries modify their plans to meet the present needs, but in such a way that larger needs may be later met.

(6) Voted that a person excommunicated or suspended may not be allowed to exhort or pray in church meetings, until such a time as he is accepted as a candidate for reinstatement.

Adjournment 12 o'clock.

The afternoon session was opened by prayer by Rev. R. M. Cole, and the last question of the Mesop. Union communication was discussed.

(7) Voted that it be the sense of the Meeting, that under certain conditions it be considered justifiable to ordain certain suitable persons under the name of Evangelist without reference to special local churches.

Dr. Barton's letter of Dec. 19, 1904 was read by the Stated Clerk. The letter enclosed a list of questions looking to the incorporation of mission church statistics in the Congregational Year Book. Action was

(1) Voted that there is no objection to the use of these statistics in the Year book

(2) Voted that there may be difficulties in obtaining these statistics in certain places, but efforts will be made to make the replies as complete as possible.

Voted that Dr. Atkinson of Harpoot be instructed to invite Mr. Franson who as an evangelist has had recent marked spiritual success in China to visit the several stations of the E. T. M.

The minute concerning the death of Mrs. Riggs prepared by Mr. Carey was adopted.

Whereas God in His infinite goodness and inscrutable purpose has seen fit to remove to her eternal home Annie Tracy Riggs, wife of Pres. Riggs of Euphrates College, after only one year of married life and mission service – therefore Resolved that we, her fellow servants of the Lord in the E. T. M. do hereby put on record our appreciation of the influence of her pure and brave character upon all who knew her; our sympathy in the deep grief of her parents and relations and of our brother Mr. Henry Riggs, and our hope that the God of all comfort will comfort our brother's heart and strengthen his hands for all good works, knowing that whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, while the divine grace is sufficient for all our needs.

Letters written from Van station on political subjects and published in other countries were read by Dr. Raynolds – No action was taken.

The reports from Van & Mardin were concluded.

Closing prayer by Rev. C. H. McDowell – Adjournment 4 P. M.

July 28. The service of prayer was led by Miss Penenga.

Rev. R. S. Stapleton and Miss Foote having arrived the day previous from Erzroum were presented to the meeting at this session.

The report of Finance Com. concerning Annual Meeting and Insurance was accepted and adopted.

In the providence of God the Mission to Eastern Turkey has convened at Van after an interval of seven years. During these seven years the stations have exerted themselves to the utmost to conduct

the general work within the limits of the yearly appropriations of $6.000 so regularly made since the last meeting of the mission. But meanwhile the work has grown in most of the stations so that it has been impossible to meet its demands and at the same time defray the expense of an Annual Meeting and the charges for Insurance. We therefore request the Prudential Com. to make a grant additional to the appropriation sufficient to meet the expenses for Annual Meeting and Insurance as it is impossible for the Mission.

Mr. Stapleton related his difficulties in getting permission to travel to this meeting -

Voted to instruct the Plans and Measures Com. to write to the U.S. Embassy concerning the travelling of delegates to this meeting.

The Report of the Plans and Measures committee on the subject of Manual Training was accepted & adopted. This Meeting desires to put on record its opinion regarding the matter of Manual Training in our schools and orphanages for both sexes. viz that it considers such training exceedingly desirable not only as a means of preparing the orphans under its care for usefulness in life but as a valuable adjunct of literary training for the pupils of all the schools, and we should be glad if means could be found to establish such a department in many or all of the different institutions under our care.

We would recommend to the Amer. Bd. to consider the possibility of securing either from our patrons or by the assistance of other societies the means for introducing the plant needed for such work in the schools where it may be desired. The exceedingly

unfavorable economic conditions now prevailing in this section also emphasize the desirability of introducing different lines of industrial help, especially for those going out from our orphanages, since in some, at least, of our station fields, business is so completely prostrate as to make it practically impossible for boys sent out from the orphanages to find any means of self support. We are glad to know that this subject is being favorably considered, not only by our own Board, but by societies especially organized for this purpose, both in America and Europe and we hope that the benefits of such consideration may ere long reach us here in Eastern Turkey.

Voted - that Miss Ruth Bushnell now in America on furlough be invited to return to her work at Erzroom at the close of her furlough.

Voted that Miss M. Forte having now entered her seventh year of service in Turkey be granted a year's furlough beginning next year in June.

Voted to refer the plans for the Erzroom High School to the Plans and Measures Committee

Voted that the mission consider the question of allowance of Missionaries and that the matter be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Voted that the question for new missionaries for Bitlis Station be referred to Plans & Measures Com.

Voted that the question of new missionaries for Erzroom Station be referred to Plans & Measures Com.

Voted that Miss Theresa Huntington now on furlough in America be heartily invited to return the E.T.M. to her work in the female Dept. of Euphrates College at Harpoot

i.e. to refer the question of obstructions to schools — especially in the Bitlis Villages to the Educational Com.
Voted, that at such time as be convenient to them our friends of the West Persia Mission of the Presby. Board be invited to give an account of the work for the Mountain Nestorians.
Voted, that the question of a hospital located at Diarbekir be referred to the Plans and Measures Com.
At the invitation of the Meeting Messrs McDowell & Sterrett gave an interesting account of their work among Mountain Nestorians & also of the work among Moslems in Oroomia

Adjournment 12 o'clock.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2:15 and the report of the Finance Com. on the question of Salary of Missionaries was accepted and adopted as follows.
"Altho we find the salaries of Missionaries inadequate even with great economy on their part, nevertheless considering the financial condition of the Board and the fact that the amount now paid for Missionaries Salaries is several times more than the appropriation for the general work and that the present economic conditions demand great economy on the part of native workers we deem it inadvisable to apply at present to the Board for an increase in the allowance to Missionaries
Voted to refer the question of the comparison of High School curriculums to the Education Com.
Voted to adjourn in order to give the male members of the meeting an opportunity of calling on the Vali and the female members an opportunity of calling on the Vali's Harem.

Adjournment 2:30.

The call on the "Vali" was made in company with Capt. Pyrrell and Messrs. Higgins and Bedwin. The Meeting was received with strong cordiality by Vali Pasha. Dr. Usher escorted the ladies to the Vali's Harem, where an equally cordial reception was received.

The evening was spent very pleasantly with the entertainment and refreshments furnished by the Entertainment Com. According to the custom at Annual Meetings Mr. Andrews greatly delighted the circle with the singing of the "monkeys' tail."

July 29 The session was called to order on the Mission premises at Van the Meeting having voted to leave Artemid and hold the sessions of Saturday and Monday at Van. Prayer was offered by Rev. E.M. Yarrow and the minutes of the last session read & approved.

The following report was given by the Plans and Measures Com. concerning the hospital to be located at Diarbekir. The report was accepted and adopted.

The question how best to use the bequest made to the A.B.C.F.M. for a hospital having been referred to the Missions, we would say that those who are nearer to that city can more intelligently form an opinion on the subject than we at this distance and we have every confidence in the judgement and faithfulness of Drs. Shore and Atkinson, who are so near as to be able to exercise direct supervision of the whole work. So far as we are able to form an opinion on the subject we would recommend that a site outside of the city walls be secured for the institution of the resident physician also so desired and since Dr. Stack is so-

tablished in Diarbekir and is reported as a skillful physician and an earnest Christian worker it seems to us wise that the institution should be placed under his immediate supervision with Dr. Shore and Atkinson as visiting & supervising physicians and surgeons.

It does not seem to us wise to call another medical man to the Mission for this work nor for Dr. Atkinson to remove permanently from Harpoot. Let us recommend also that as large a responsibility and power be given the resident Doctor as is consistent with the management by the Amer. Board according to the terms of the will of the benefactor.

Voted that the letter from the Van community regarding the location of a College at Van be referred to the Com. on Education

Voted, that the Plans and Measures Com. be instructed to prepare a minute concerning the services of the Rev. J. K. Browne recently of Harpoot

Voted to refer to the Plans and Measures Com. the question of the advisability of transferring Mardin Station to the Presbyterian Board.

Voted, that the reapportionment of appropriations and the question of an added grant from the Prudential Com. be referred to the Finance Com.

The report of the Education Com. of the subject of obstructions to schools was accepted and adopted as follows. Whereas in the Bitlis Vilayet the Bitlis head ward primary school, the schools in the villages of Dzughag Agha and Perchoos and the Protestant girls school at Mook

have been interrupted and partially closed,
Whereas all of these schools have long been in
regular standing in the community and partly
supported by the funds of the Amer. Board for
Foreign Missions, and Whereas graduates
of the Bitlis High School have so far this year
without reason been refused the seal of the Com-
missioner of Education on their diplomas, and
Whereas such an interference with the A.B.C.F.M.
essentially cripples the work of the Board,

Therefore be it resolved that the meeting of the
E. P. M. now in regular session at Van do heartily
protest against the wrongs suffered by the School
of the Bitlis Vilayet, and respectfully request
Mr. Peet of Constantinople to so bring these matters
before the proper authorities at Constantinople as to secure the
needed relief as soon as possible.

Voted that the Com. on Plans & Measures pre-
pare a minute protesting against the non-
recognition of Turkish laws as respecting Amer.
citizens in Bitlis Vilayet.

Mr. Cady commenced his report of the
E. P. M. Theological Seminary located at Marash
Adjournment until Monday A. M.

In place of this afternoon a reception we shall
for the brethren of Van, and a helpful time
was spent in social communion with the people.

The services of the Sabbath were full of inspi-
ration and held both for the people of the com-
munity, and for accompanying delegates. A step
it of devoted service at both meetings. In

evening a prayer and song service was held at the home of Mr. McDowell. One cannot soon forget the quiet sweet sense of God's presence in our midst & the tender consciousness of the communion of spirits of those who are children of God and colaborers in the work of our Lord Jesus Christ.

July 31. The devotional service was led by Miss Norton. At the request of the secretary the reading of the minutes was allowed to remain until the afternoon session

The report of the Plans and Measures Com. concerning new missionaries for Bitlis and Erzroom respectively was accepted and adopted as follows (1) Bitlis - Respecting the question of new missionaries referred to the Com. of Plans and Measures they would report with all the emphasis in their power the extreme urgency for such a supply, and they would recommend that most strenuous efforts be put forth on every hand if possible to secure a man with language and experience, it may be from sister stations, so he might assume part of the work at a near day. For (1), in the field of more than twenty out-stations in the past to be toured in four chief centres, one of which Mosh City (of some 20000 inhabitants over 1/3 being Armenians) has clustering about, on that fine Sassoun plain just over the mountains, & within a radius of five hours, nearly 150 villages all Armenian probably over 40000. There is afforded a splendid opportunity - for developing a large work under

ordinary political conditions, if but another missionary might be on the ground as that very important centre might be occupied by one of the workers.

(2) Your Com. would urge that the mission be not unmindful of the urgency of the present occupant who tho coming as a volunteer in '84 to help the station is now nearing 21 years in tenure of off - and has duly notified this Meeting that should no provision for near emergency be taken in hand, he would feel at liberty - to pass over the station to the Mission without giving long previous information. Hence it is to be hoped no effort will be spared to meet present demands even tho it were to press hard upon some sister station; for 21 years ago it was far from easy for Erzroom to lift the volunteer burden that Boston had put upon it to relieve Bitlis. "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ"

(2) Erzroom. In considering the needs of Erzroom field the following facts are presented. Eleven years ago there were three missionaries. Since then the work of the station has been increased by the orphanage work and in istrial work, nor has the need of the out-stations decreased. For the past seven years there has been but one family until the coming of Dr. Underwood last year; but his work is entirely separated and rather increases the needs and opportunities for the principal work for which we are here. For the past seven years Dr. Barton has promised a colleague for the Station. In view of these needs we would bring before the Mission and the Prud. Com. the urgent request for the reinforcements for this station of Erzroom

The report of the Plans & Measures Com. concerning the status of Mardin Station was accepted & adopted viz. The suggestions of a possible change in the relations of Mardin Station having been made by the Rev. E. H. McDowell of the West Persia Mission this meeting desires to bring the following facts to the attention of the Board—

The language spoken in the Mardin Field has always and necessarily caused its relations with Beyrout to be more intimate than with the Turkish Missions of the A.B.C.F.M. in all matters which pertain to publication of the Scripture and other literature. Mr McDowell has now brought to our attention another fact—viz.—that in a large part of the field the Nestorian population is so mingled with those for which Mardin Station is working as to make its relations with the W. Persia Mission also exceedingly intimate, while its geographical situation makes it a natural connecting link between the Syrian Mission on the one hand and the Persian Mission on the other, both of which the A.B.C.F.M. long since ~~[illegible]~~ passed over to the Presbyterian Board. The Nestorians in Turkey are under the care of the W. Persia Mission, and they find great difficulty in securing suitable centres from which to work and in which to locate schools. Now that Mosul has passed to other hands, Mardin is the most suitable centre from which to work the south western part of the field, since the plant needed for educational work is already existent there, while complications with the Govt. may be expected to be much less there than if a new centre were to be sought. Moreover the evangelistic work included in the transfer of the press to Mardin field might be more economic

ally so united, were Mardin made a Station of the W. Persia Mission and an at least equally saving expense would be secured for the Persian field. In view of these facts, the E. P. M. feels called upon to say that while as a matter of sentiment, it greatly shrinks from the thought of severing the delightful which have so long existed between Mardin and our other stations, relations which have bound us so closely to the present members of that station and to the sainted ones who have already passed over the river, yet when we rise to the higher standpoint of the general interests of the Master's Kingdom as a whole, and take in the broader view obtainable from that standpoint we are obliged to confess that we see so many arguments in favor of the transfer of this Station to our Pres. brethren as to lead us to invite the attention of the Prud. Com. to this question, & wo'd recommend that if they see their way to do so they enter upon negotiations with the Pres. Board with regard to this question.

Voted that the question by the W. P. M. concerning the union of Marsovan and Harpoot Seminaries be deferred for two years.

Voted that the sum of 15,500 piastre ($682) for Harpoot Seminary be allowed immediately as a special contingent fund out side of the General Work.

Voted that the Govt. of the E. P. M. Theol. Sem. at Harpoot concerning the matters of course of study, teachers & finance be entirely under jurisdiction of E. P. M.

Voted that the E. P. M. endorse the appointment of a native professor in the E. P. M. Sem. at Harpoot.

The report of the Finance Com. concerning appropriations was accepted and adopted in sections as follows.

Inasmuch as within the last eleven years many changes have occurred in the relative standing and progress of the work in the several stations fields, which render imperative a re-apportionment of the appropriations, and. Whereas the growth of the work in most of the station fields calls for immediate enlargement of the appropriations of this Mission, therefore

Voted that the action of the Mission, on Percentages passed at the 30th meeting, held at Mardin in 1894 be, and hereby is withdrawn; also

Voted that this Mission urge upon the Prud. Com. the absolute necessity for an addition to the Appropriations for the General work for 1906 (exclusive of expenses for Annual Meeting, and Insurance and Seminary, and other contingents referred to in other votes) of £1606 to enable the stations to carry on the work as planned in the estimates submitted at this Meeting: estimates which exclusive of contingents require that the Appropriation should be £.T. 1729 instead of £.T. 1364 (6000) as for some years past, also,

Voted that the limit of Estimates for the General Work, exclusive of expenses for Annual Meeting Insurance and Contingent Items for building, for 1906 be set at £.T. 1729; Also

Voted that the said £.T. 1729 be apportioned for 1906 as follows.

				£.T.		
Bitlis	15% =	£.T. 260.	Harpoot 25%	432.	Van 21%	£.T.
Erzroom	17 " =	294.	Mardin. 22 "	380.	"	363

Voted that the sum of £.T. 200 for a Mission house at Van, previously approved by the Mission (Interim vote #43) be acted for this current year, and the Board Com. be asked to provide for so much of aid to the native communities for churches, chapels, parsonages and schools asked for by the Harpoot and Mardin Stations as they can possibly make provision for, additional to the regular appropriations for 1906 - also.

Voted that the following estimates for Womens work be approved -

Bitlis £.T. 170 - Erzroom 249 - Harpoot 312.75.
Mardin 195.50 Van 219.28 - = 1146.53 £.T.

Voted that the following expenses for the present Meeting of the Mission be approved -

Bitlis £.T. 10 Erzroom 12 - Harpoot 23 - Mardin 25
Van 17 - Total £.T. 87.

The Erzroom report was begun -

Adjournment 12 o'clock

The session was opened at 2 P.M.

The report of the Ed. Com. concerning the desire for a college in Van was accepted and adopted as follows

Whereas there is a real need for a college in Van because that city is one of the most important Armenian centres, because an active Christian school is needed to combat the present forces of materialism, ignorance and evil, because a higher school of learning is needed to crown the many schools of the Gregorian and Protestant educational systems, and because the people of Van earnestly desire and will heartily support such a college; and Whereas, such a College at Van would not interfere with the work & constituency of any

other college - now in Turkey - therefore
Resolved that the E.T.M. now in session endorse the desire of the people and missionaries of Van for a college in their city, And further it is hoped that the funds native and foreign can be subscribed and collected as soon as possible, outside of the funds of the Amer. Board, and that the college when founded, while under the management of the Amer. Bd. missionaries, shall be so governed and directed as to gain the friendship and serve the interests of both the Gregorian and Protestant portions of the Christian Community of Van and vicinity.

Voted that we approve of the plan of the Van station for the erection of a new Kindergarten room, and would suggest to the trustees of the fund in Bangor, Me., bequeathed for Kindergarten purposes, that they accede to the request of Van Station and allow them to draw what may be needed for the erection of such a room.

Report of the Ed. Com. on the question of courses of study in High Schools was accepted and adopted as follows -
"Whereas it is impossible to obtain the Course of Study of every High School in our field at the present time and Whereas it seems desirable to compare the courses, therefore be it resolved that the principal of every High School send a copy of said course to every other principal for private comparison, and that at the next Mission Meeting copies of the courses be brought so that a general comparison may be made at that time.

The Plans and Measures Committee reported that they could see no objection to the plans for the Boy's School at Erzroom as submitted

The report of Erzroom Station was completed.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read & approved
Voted that a program Committee be appointed by the chair. The chair appointed Mr. Cary Mr. Andrews and Mr. Stapleton to that committee.

Adjournment 8:30 P.M.

August 1. The prayer service was led by Rev. R.S. Stapleton. The Board Messrs Long read the following minute concerning the travelling of delegates wh. was accepted

To the Hon. Mr. Leishman -

Amer. Legation - Constantinople

Dear Sir -

The E.P.M. of the A.B.C.F.M now in session at Broosa would hereby express to you their thanks for your energetic stand regarding the violation of Treaty Rights by which freedom of travel within the limits of the Empire has been restricted. This has been done especially at Amasia, while citizens and missionaries of other nations have not at all been interfered with regarding this freedom. The Vilayets of Sivas, Harpoot and Erzroom have been the places most affected. In the first two cases it was extended to travelling within the province while in the last it was only when permission was asked to pass beyond the boundary of the province. Erzroom upon the arrival of your telegram the two missionaries en route for Van and Bitlis were again refused "teskeres", but the Vali was good enough to give them two guards as escorts and they came to Van in safety. All such restrictions are regarded by the Mission as gross violations of the privileges secured to us by the Treaties of our Govt. and that of the Imp. Ottoman Empire. Against such infringe-

ments of our rights we do hereby protest, and beg that the legation will demand the immediate removal of all such restrictions, without cause, as detrimental to our work here.

The minute of the Plans and Measures Com. on the service of Rev. J. K. Browne was rec. & adopted.

Whereas Mr. J. K. Browne has steadily served the Master as touring missionary in the Harpoot field for nearly thirty years and, Whereas we believe that he has done much for the advance. of Christ's Kingdom in the E. P. M. therefore

Resolved that we the delegates of the E. P. M. assembled at Van do hereby express our deep appreciation for his consecrated and faithful service, and the hope that circumstances may, in the near future permit his return to his great work at Harpoot.

The Religious Exercises Com. announced the following program for the afternoon session.

Sermon - by Rev. E. A. Yarrow. communion administered by Rev. R. M. Cole assisted by Rev. R. S. Stapleton.

The services to begin at 2:30 P. M.

Voted that in the management of Orphanages entirely supported by foreign funds, the power of any native Com. be simply advisory.

Voted that Mr. Andreas of Mardin be elected State Clerk of the Mission until a new one be elected.

Voted that the next An. Meeting be held at Mardin.

Voted that Mr. Emerich be the preacher of the next Meeting with Rev. R. S. Stapleton as substitute.

Voted that the Pres. and Auditor of the W. P. M. be the Treasurer and Auditor of the E. P. M.

Voted that the meeting express hearty gratitude for the entertainment on the part of the Van Station.

Voted that a committee of five, one from each station be appointed to look up the matter of missionaries' salaries and report at the next annual meeting. This committee was constituted as follows - Dr. Thom - Mrs. Cole - Mr. Stapleton - Mr. Carey Dr Ussher.

Voted whereas Van Lake is surrounded by a large number of Armenian villages (said to be more than 100) and with few exceptions these have been heretofore unreached, and Whereas Bitlis and Van have at present but one Amer. physician, who may at any time be needed in either station, Whereas a power launch on the lake would make possible the access to the villages and shorten the journey to or from Bit. by about 20 hours journey - therefore Resolved that the Mission appr. of the acquiring by Van Station of a power launch suitable for the above necessary work, the funds to be obtained from sources that would not detract from usual contributions to the Board.

Letters to the following Benevolent .. were read and accepted. W. B. M. I. Miss Ferenga W. B. M. Miss Norton A. B. S. Mrs. Ussher - A. P. S. Mrs. Carey. Friends of Armenia - Miss Cole.

The meeting adjourned with an expression of appreciation of the labor of the Secretary.

The afternoon service was carried out as arranged. In the evening a session of prayer was held and the Meeting adjourned sine die

E. A. Yarrow.

1:12
Eastern Turkey Mission: Papers re.
Massacre...1895

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

COPY.

Harpoot, Turkey, Nov.4th,1895.

Dear Brother Peet,-

We are passing through troublous times here. This letter will probably reach you after the crisis has been passed and we are either better or worse off than at present.

The first excitement about the Turks died out and tranquility was pretty well restored when the Dersim Koords began to plunder the villages right and left. Some six villages have been plundered in the immediate vicinity of Harpoot, the last one within two hours of the city.

The government seems paralyzed although it has hitherto been very efficient, and I surmise one reason for this is the lack of strong support to them from Constantinople. The acting governor has sent several telegrams to Constantinople, and so far as I know no response has been obtained. The heads of the various communities have telegraphed and they get no response. We doubt if any of these telegrams are delivered. We sent one more to you and to the embassy today saying "Koords plundering the villages, threaten the city, especially our quarter. Danger extreme". I doubt if you will receive it, but we must do what we can,and then quietly await the result.

The whole country seems to be in state of upheaval. There is some kind of trouble going on at Diarbekir. It is said to be from Koords, and it has been going on for three days as nearly as we can learn. There has also been trouble at Bitlis,and in many other places. Of course all kinds or rumors are rife, we make it a point to believe only those which are authenticated. Our school is still open though the number in attendance is few. The whole city is tossed with apprehension, expecting an attack from the Koords. Some say the Koords have government sanction, others that the Turks in the city are in league with them, etc. A few soldiers parade the quarter, but I do not suppose they would amount to much in the case of an actual attack.

There is nothing for us to do, but to trust in God and await His will, and we are doing that.

Sincerely yours,
(signed) C. F. Gates.

Nov.5th. Yesterday things kept growing worse and worse. The whole city was in a state of terror and uphaval. The Koords had plundered a village two hours away during the night,and everybody expected that they would come to the city. The military pasha sent word to people living in gardens to come into the city. We sent a telegram in English,one copy to you and one to Judge Terrel,as follows: "Koords plundering the villages,threaten city, expecially our quarter. Danger extreme". The day was one of great anxiety. During the afternoon word came that the soldiers sent out by the government had attacked the Koords,and today we learn that they drove them across the river. When the soldiers began to fire upon the Koords,it is said,the latter called out to them: "Why do you fire on us? You summoned us".

For more than a week the Koords had been attacking villages and within the last few days they had plundered half-a-dozen villages on this side of the river. Refugees kept coming to the city. Some of the brethren came from Pertek, and told of the plundering of the villages. The Koords came with their women and children to carry off the plunder. The Turks in the village and in neighboring villages joined with them. Three Christians were killed in one house,two in another and one woman who was with child was ripped up. Day after day these refugees kept coming, and we took them to the government and yet nothing was done. The Koords while plundering the villages were heard to say "We are going to Harpoot". The Turks in the city said "The Koords are coming here to plunder the Christian quarter". One Agha when appealed to to use means for defence of the city said "Why should we protect the Giaours. Let them be killed".

The acting-governor had been very prompt and efficient in his action when relations between Turks and Christians became strained in the city, but now he seemed slow to act. It was known that he had telegraphed to Constantinople in regard to the situation and that he could get no answer. The people said "This is all the work of the government". We knew that there had been trouble in Trebizond,Erzingan and Bitlis. Then carturgees came from Diarbekir who said that on Friday of last week the Moslems marched from the mosque down into the market singing and proclaiming that they had a firman to kill the Christians. They set fire to the market,began to kill the Christians and set fire to their churches. It is said that they were repulsed from the Armenian church,but they burned the Chaldean. Saturday night the light of the burning city could be seen from Argana,twelve hours away.

The tatar carrying the post said to the Moslems at Argana "You are very slack here. In other places they are killing the Christians and taking their goods, and nothing happens to them. Whatever you do is your gain". Thereupon the Moslems called in the Koords,and the work began in Lower Argana. Upper Argana was in danger. They sent men to inform us. The work of plunder is going on in the villages all through that region. We do not know the details in regard to Diarbekir. We await them with shrinking of heart. We have not learned the details in regard to Bitlis. We only know there has been trouble there. But from all parts of this region the same reports come in every day. The Governor at Malatia has telegraphed here that 2000 Koords have come there,and he can not cope with them, that he throws the responsibility upon the Harpoot government. The leading men of Arabkir went to the governor and asked protection but they were treated with contempt. Egin,Palu,Chemishgesek, and

many other places are threatened. And the worst of it all is that in every place without exception the Koords claim that they have government sanction and authority for all they are doing. Now can you explain the simultaneous uprising of the Koords in all quarters, and the ease with which they are controlled the moment the government shows a determined front. I do not wish to explain it. It makes me sick at heart. For days we have been working to quiet the people. Dr. Barnum's presence and influence have been worth more than a regiment of soldiers to this city. He has comforted, strengthened and quieted the people. And then after all to be forced to believe that this government stands indicted of the awful crime of a wholesale destruction of Christians throughout the whole land, if it is not already convicted!

Miss Bush and Miss Seymour are at Arabkir. I do not know whether their danger there is greater than it would be here, but at all events we do not dare to ask them to come here,for the roads are entirely unsafe.

I think the worst is over here. The Koords have been driven across the river. There is an ugly element in the city, but the authorities seem vigilant and they give every assurance of their earnestness in desiring to keep order. When we contrast their present energy with the inaction of a few days since and hear that a telegram has been received from Constantinople ordering them to preserve order with the forces at their command, it seems significant.

I do not believe that these disturbances could have happened if strong orders had been sent to the governor-generals to preserve order at any cost.

The terror and distress can hardly be pictured. The survivors have been stripped of everything and Winter is just at their doors, A committee of Gregorians and Protestants has been formed here,and money is being collected to help the people in these villages, but large sums of money will be needed to help carry the people through the winter,and the region devastated is so vast that the prospect is appalling. Sassun sinks out of sight in comparison with this new horror. Where the Koords alone habe devastated the loss of life is not great. The Koords plunder but do not generally kill unless resisted, but the Turks kill in cold blood and in ways suggested by the Arch fiend himself.

I have written a letter to Judge Terrel,and I enclose it. We have sent report constantly to the English Consul in Ersroom, as Dr. Barnum is supplying the place of Mr. Boyajian until some one is appointed for this region.

I suppose that we are personally in some danger. Influential Turks have said: This trouble is all the work of the Americans with their schools etc. Still I do not consider this danger very great, although Dr. Barnum received a warning today not to ride in the places where we have been accustomed to go. But it is not for ourselves that we are troubled now, but for the poor people who come weeping to implore to aid every day, and for those who can not come but whose plight is even worse.

Sincerely yours,
(signed) C. F. Gates.

Nov.6. A man has just come from Karn Gert, three hours distant. The Turks from near villages plundered them. One man was a pupil of

the most influential Turk in Harpoot. This man said to that Turk - "How is it that you do this. Does your book allow such things"? He replied: "What shall we do, our government has ordered it."

Turks and Koords believe that they have Government sanction. Officials here acknowledge this. The Meriolar said: "The only way to remove this impression is to pitch into the Koords". But whence came the impression.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Harpoot, Turkey, Nov.6th,1895.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith,

We have been going through times of great anxiety and we cannot tell whether we have reached the end yet or not. Some ten days ago there was much unrest in the City because of apprehension that the Turks were about to attack the Christians. The Authorities showed much earnestness and ability in coping with that trouble, and tranquility was restored. But about a week ago the Koords began to plunder the Christian villages on the other side of the Euphrates River, to the north and east of us, and a few days since they crossed the river and plundered the villages on this side coming nearer and nearer to the city. Every day refugees kept coming in bringing each his tale of woe. The whole city became alarmed. At last the military pasha sent word to people living in gardens to move into the city. Day before yesterday the shops in the city were closed and a state of terror prevailed. The people were in hourly expectation of an attack.

Although this state of things has been going on for days the government has as yet made no effort to stop the Koords. Turks had joined in the work of plunder. It was known that the acting-governor-general had telegraphed to Constantinople,and that no word had come in reply. The people said: "T his is all the work of the Government" Add to this the fact that the Koords have everywhere proclaimed that they have orders from the government to kill and plunder all the Christians,and a heartsickening conviction comes over us that the government has connived at,if it has not directly encouraged the wholesale destruction of the Christians throughout the land.

It will take weeks to gather all the facts but the work of destruction has been going on in all quarters. Last Friday at noon the Turks in Diarbekir marched from the mosque down into the market place,singing and proclaiming that they had a firman to kill the Christians. They set fire to the market and the churches and began their deadly work. Saturday night the light of the burning city could be seen from Argana,twelve hours away. Argana was in danger, the lower town had been attacked and Christians killed there. Malatia,Egin,Arabkir,Palu and many other places are in danger, and villages have been sacked in all quarters. In the Diarbekir region the Turks and Koords are more fanatical than in this region, and they have taken life. Here they plunder. Still Christians have been killed in this region, how many we cannot yet know.

Day before yesterday the government took the initiative against the Koords. The same day it was said that a telegram had come from Constantinople instructing them to preserve order with the forces at their command. The soldiers attacked the Koords and the next day drove them back across the river. It is said that when the soldiers

began to fire upon the Koords,the latter called out to them: "Why do you fire upon us, you summoned us."

Only a determined front was required upon the part of the government and in a short time order was restored. There is an ugly element here in the city,but the influential Turks seem to be holding it in check, and unless something unforseen occurs I think the worst is over here. Miss Bush and Miss Seymour are in Arabkir. We dare not ask them to come on in the present state of the roads.

Now a new problem already begins to loom up. The Christians have been stripped of all they possessed over a wide stretch of country. I think I may say,from Sivas to Mardin,and I do not know but still farther. (We can get no word from Mardin) Winter is upon them. How are they to live. It seems to me that Christians in America and England will have to help them. I have not been authorized by the station to make any formal appeal, but the situation appeals. Before we can get word to you the distress will already be acute,and those whom the sword has spared are likely to die of hunger unless help reaches them. Here relief committess have been appointed and money is being collected to help the refugees, but this help will not be enough.

I think you need not be apprehensive for our personal safety although the situation is one of danger, but whatever happens, for the love of Christ, ask the Christians of America to care for this poor people!

Our hearts ache for them, and our ears tingle with the tales of woe. As the acute danger passes away,a great weight of sorrow and pain settles down on our hearts for this people given over into the hands of bloody and cruel men.

Sincerely yours,
(signed) C. F. Gates.

A letter has just come from a protestant in Erzingan to his brother in our school. Writing eleven days after the massacre he reports 800 killed in the city including the principal men among the Christians, while in the villages a large number have been killed. America must send money for the survivors!

Nov. 6th. The post is just in from Erxingan. A letter written by the brother of one of our students eleven days after the massacre reports 800 Christians killed in the city, while in the villages there is hardly a place where at least ten have not been killed. The principal Christians were slaughtered - 30 in the church.

There is renewed fear and apprehension here,and the Koords are said to be continuing their work, while the Turks and Christians eye one another with suspicion. Efforts are being made to allay these suspicions.

Let every effort be made to impress the authorities at Constantinople with the extreme gravity of the situation. The idea of an uprising among the Armenians is absurd. They are in terror for their lives. They are prepared to surrender all their possessions, if only their lives may be spared.

It is not for ourselves that we fear,but for the people. There has been an awful storm sweeping over the land, and no one can tell

what the end will be. It is not yet time to begin to enumerate the catastrophes, but to quiet the tempest.

(signed) C. F. G.

Harpoot College,

Dear Bro. Peet,- Nov. 13, 1895.

We are in the College building with a crowd of refugees. The first attack began on Sunday by a few Koords. These were easily driven off. Monday there was another attack in the morning, also repelled. These attacks amounted to little. The set time had not yet come.

Monday the Aghas from the village gathered in the City. The Koords and Turks from the surrounding region attacked Huseink and slaughtered many. The soldiers went down the road to meet them. Some of the principal Moslems also went down. They had a conference with the Koords. Then the bugle blew and the soldiers led by their commander withdrew to the city dragging their cannon in very leisurely fashion. After the soldiers had reached the city the Koords and Turks came on yelling and firing. The soldiers made no attempt to stop them. They fired their cannon once harmlessly toward the city, and they fired off their guns over the heads of the enemy. The Turks of the city joined in the plunder and attack. The Armenian school was fired first, then the greater part of the Christian quarter. Christians were shot down everywhere.

I saw all these things with my own eyes, for I watched things with a field glass until it became perfectly plain that the whole thing was definitely planned and arranged. The Christians had given up their arms and cast themselves on the protection of the government. No Christians fired on the assailants, so far as I know. We took refuge in the girls school until that was attacked, and Mr. Allen's house burned, and the school set on fire; then we gathered in the yard prepared to die together. Dr. Barnum spoke to the military commander and he sent soldiers. They all left but two and they demanded a backsheesh or they would go. We decided to go into College building. As we left the school yard a Turk fired upon us from across the yard twice, first at Mr. Allen, then I said to him "God chastise you", and he fired at me. He was a very bad marksman or else God withheld him from accomplishing his purpose. There was no panic in our crowd. My family were the last to leave the yard. After we got into the school building the officers sent for us to come out. The chief of defence and the Mufti sent for us to come, by city governor. We would not go. We told them we had no more confidence in them, and if they wished to protect us they could protect us there. If they did not, we would die there.

At last the Alai Bey (Mehemet Bey) a Circassian, arrived. He was the first and only man who acted as if he meant to do anything for us. The soldiers had left us. He called them back. We got out our fire engine and fought the fire, and he helped us. For three days I have fought fire, and cannot write now. We saved our house, Dr. Barnum's house, the Vayaran, the College building, Eight of our buildings have been burned. All our houses were plundered before our eyes. The soldiers made no attempt to stop it. We are stripped of everything but the clothes we wore, but none of our company were wounded or killed. We owe our safety to God alone.

The Turks of the city were very much disappointed that any of our buildings were spared and they were determined Dr. Barnum should be killed. Tuesday, the Alai Bey told us that he could not protect us here. Dr. Barnum told him we would not leave the building. If it was fired we would die in it. If we had left they would have burned the buildings and forced the refugees to become Moslems or suffer the penalty. Everywhere this alternative was given to men. All the Christian villages and Christian quarters of villages in this whole field have been burned so far as I know, with the possible exception of Garumri. You cannot state the need of help too strongly.

Tuesday, the Koords returned to the attack. (I say Koords. They are not the Dersim Koords. They are simply the Mussulman Koords and the Turks of this region, and they were not a large force).

Tuesday, it is said, an order came to stop them and permission was given to shoot the Koords; when this order came two soldiers laid down their arms. It is said that nine Koords were killed that day at Mezreh and five up here. That finished the attack by Koords. There was still danger from the Turks here, and there is now. We have not yet returned to our buildings, but are all in the College. Four hundred souls are gathered there and we are feeding them.

Say to the foreign embassadors: This work emanates from high quarters and only the strongest means can prevail. Do not let them be hoodwinked.

Now, as to the needs. We have nothing left, but we do not care for that so much as we do for the people. There will be need of thousands of pounds to care for the needy. From Diarbekir to Malatia, Arabkir (Egin) and Peri, the whole region is a desolation. I counted 21 villages of which I knew, but there are said to be 35 villages in the Char Sandjak alone, and no returns from Farkin yet. We may not yet escape with our lives, but if we do there will be great need of relief work.

This whole business has been hellish and the government deliberately abandoned Christians. We put ourselves under the protection of the government again and again formally, but their protection was a sham. They and the leading men of the city and the Mema assured Dr. Barnum that no Koord should enter the city. The chief of defence told Dr. Barnum that until he was cut to pieces not a Koord should enter the city and not a hair of our heads be injured, but he stood quietly looking on while the attack was made and offered not even a show of resistance. We had the best possible opportunity for seeing the hollowness of their professions.

Sincerely yours,
(signed) C. F. Gates.

We shall send a telegram, if we can, to you and Minister Terrel. We cannot trust anyone, but we do not want to be ordered out of the country. If we abandon the Christians they are lost. We have not time to write to Judge Terrel now. We rely on you to tell the facts.

Saturday we received a telegram from Judge Terrel saying "Are you well?" We replied at once "Well, but danger great and imminent". We do not know whether letters and telegrams go through.

The Turks of the city were very much disappointed that any of our buildings were spared and they were determined Dr. Barnum should be killed. Tuesday, the Alai Bey told us that he could not protect us here. Dr. Barnum told him we would not leave the building. If it was fired we would die in it. If we had left they would have burned the buildings and forced the refugees to become Moslems or suffer the penalty. Everywhere this alternative was given to men. All the Christian villages and Christian quarters of villages in this whole field have been burned so far as I know, with the possible exception of Garmut. You cannot state the need of help too strongly.

Tuesday, the Koords returned to the attack. (I say Koords. They are not the Persian Koords. They are simply the Mussulman Koords and the Turks of this region, and they were not a large force).

Tuesday, it is said, an order came to stop them and permission was given to shoot the Koords; when this order came two soldiers laid down their arms. It is said that nine Koords were killed that day at Mezreh and five up here. That finished the attack by Koords. There was still danger from the Turks here, and there is now. We have not yet returned to our buildings, but are all in the College. Our hundred souls are gathered there and we are feeding them.

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Copies of letters from Prof. C. F. Gates relative to attacks on Colleges in Turkey 1895

COPY.

Harpoot, Turkey, Nov. 20th, 1895.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:--

I have been writing all day and all yesterday, preparing reports for Minister Terrell, so I cannot write much tonight.

We place our loss at $88,000, of which $33,000 is personal property, $44,000 buildings of the College and Mission, and $11,000 stock and apparatus. The buildings saved are the High School Building, Boys' College, President's house and Dr. Barnum's house. All the rest are gone.

They were set on fire one by one in the presence of the soldiers who made no effort to protect us. The buildings that remain were saved by the use of our new fire engine, so that has paid for itself, and so has the water that was brought into the premises. Moreover the saving of these buildings saved more than 500 lives of Christians who had taken refuge there, and prevented the annihilation of the evangelical work.

Three times the Turks sent word to us to come out of the building saying that it would surely be burned, but we said: "If it is burned we will die in it."

When we were all gathered in the Girls' School yard expecting death, my little boy sobbed: "It is not death I am afraid of, I am

afraid I shall be wounded." As we were leaving the school yard with the marauders behind us my brave little wife said to me: "You go first". She would have put her body between me and the bullets.

A Turk fired at us three times, but God held his hand and he could not hit us though only fifty paces away.

Great pressure has been brought to bear upon Christians to become Moslems. One of our College professors yielded. Prof. Nahigian has become a Turk. He did it to save his wife and children. God have mercy on him!

One of my former pupils at Mardin died a martyr's death, Boulus Barsome. He had done a noble work at Hulakegh. He and his lovely wife stayed with their people in the village until the last moment, although they were urged to leave. Then they came to Harpoot. Sunday, Nov. 10th, the wife was killed by a bullet, and on Monday, Boulus had his arms cut off and was then hacked to pieces. I cannot grieve for them. A noble woman whose husband was one of the first killed in the city said: "I am glad he is gone and we shall go soon."

The Kesarik preacher was tortured and killed. The Itchme pastor was killed. Others have been wounded. Word comes in slowly, for all communication is interrupted. Every day adds to the list of horrors.

The fate of the survivors is even worse than that of those who have been killed. The villagers wander about the fields, houseless, with scanty clothing and no food, and winter is upon

them. Everywhere they meet with the dread alternative: "Become Moslems or die." We need money for their relief, but it is a question whether we shall be allowed to help them.

We may all die yet but we have faced death for days and it does not seem such a terrible thing. I think it is the experience of all our missionary circle that in the hour of danger we exulted in God. It is wonderful how God sustained us and made us feel that we were the victors and the Turks impotent. Our trust was placed where they could not touch it. I realized then what Paul meant by glorying in tribulation.

It seems as if these events must lead to the occupation of the country by foreign armies. If it does the Turks may put an end to us all first. If our work is allowed to go on we shall need money to rebuild and we ought to enlarge the premises now. The buildings around us having been destroyed we shall be able to buy cheap this winter if we have the money. Where is the man who will come forward to raise Euphrates College out of the ashes and build a new building in the kingdom of Christ? Christ's kingdom is not overthrown and though the enemies exult now their time is short, for Jesus shall reign where e'er the sun doth his successive journeys run. Now, now is the time for God's people to show their faith in Christ's cause. I wish I could speak so loud that all the Christians of America would hear it. Whether we die or live we exult in God. Tell His people to arise and build the walls that are fallen and the temples that are ruined!

This land is laid waste - Trebizond, Erzingan, Bitlis, Erzroom, Baiboot with their villages, Diabekir and its villages, Harpoot and its villages, Malatis, Arabkir, Peri, Paulu, Sivas and their villages. I think it is safe to say more than 200 villages and cities have already been destroyed.

We are stripped ourselves and it is hard to get money. I have not changed my underclothes for 10 days and I do not know when I shall get a change. We are making bedding and trying to prepare for winter.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. F. Gates.

Nov. 21st.

The apologists for the beneficent and genial ruler of this land will doubtless try to make out that all this is the fault of Moslem fanaticism and quite contrary to the wishes of the Sultan. The government itself will represent, it has already begun to represent, that the Armenians provoked these attacks.

As to the Armenians, in most places in this region they had given up their arms and cast themselves wholly on the protection of the government. The day before the outbreak here, the colonel in command telegraphed to his commander-in-chief in Mezreh that the Christians had given up their weapons and cast themselves on the protection of the government with their women and children, and asked what they should do. He received no reply.

To us it is perfectly plain that this thing emanated from the Sultan. For two months the Dersim and Moslem Kourds have been declaring that they had orders from the Sultan to kill the Christians. The Turks in the cities also have said the same. Prominent Turkish officials have acknowledged that such an impression was prevalent. Then simultaneously with the proclamation of the acceptance of reforms all these different tribes of Kourds and the Turks dwelling in localities widely separated began to move. It was like the calling out of the reserves, and it was accomplished in a way that showed that the forces were directed by orders emanating from one head.

I believe it was a deliberate plan to exterminate the Christians so that they might not enjoy the benefits secured to them by the powers.

As to ourselves we were preserved only by God's own providence. We were driven from place to place. Our houses were plundered and we were fired upon within a stone's throw of the soldiers and they made no effort to protect us. Nay, more, the bullets of the soldiers and the pieces of a shell from their cannon were found embedded in the walls of our houses.

The responsibility for our pecuniary losses rests upon the government, and it should not be allowed to evade the issues in any way.

(Signed) C. F. Gates.

Copy of Pres.t Gates
to
Jerry Smith
Nov.r 20/95

Nov 1895

Exhibit of Houses Burned and Persons Killed.

	Name.	No. of Houses.		Burned.	Killed.
1	Adish	310		310	13 women
			T		244 men
		650	Xn	9	
2	Aivose	60	T	12 shops	70
		200	Xn	10 houses	60
3	Aghunsi	47		1	12
4	Arabkir	4000	Xn	3700	
		5000	T	1000	4000 - 500 T
5	Bizmishen	530	shops	500	
		270		190	23
6	Chemishgesek	90	T		
		400	Xn		8
			partly spared	40	
7	Mamsa	all plundered			16
8	Kutturbul	100		50	many
9	Karabash	200			
10	Choontoosh	430	T		
		1000	Xn	103	630
11	Chermook	700	T		
		400	Xn	300	nearly all
12	Diarbekir			shops	2000
13	Egin	1000	T		
		1000	Xn	purchased exemption	
14	Gamarbag	90		32	7
15	Garmuri	45		plundered	
16	Hokh	150	T		
		125	Xn	30	62
17	Hooeloo	15	T		
		300	Xn	263	30
18	Haboosi	180		90	75
19	Hulakegh	150		11	16

	Name.	No. of Houses.	Burned.	Killed.
20	Havav	280	260	110
21	Husenik	120 T 650 Xn	9	260
22	Ichmeh	60 T 200 Xn	12 shops 10 houses	60
23	Komk	300	Very bad.	No details.
24	Malatia	1500	1000	5000 - 500 T
25	Oozoonoba	100		65
26-89	Peri and 63 villages	90 T 400 Xn all plundered		8
90	Palu	400		1580
91	Kapoo Achmaz	90	75	
92	Khoshmat	160	80	
93	Nurkhi	100	90	
94	Shinaz	80	45	
134	40 villages plundered.	No details.		
135	Severek	350 Xn		750
136	Sarukamish	80	0	6
137	Sheikhaji	purchased exemption.		
138	Tadem	300 Xn 4 T	250	270
139	Upper Mezereh	20	11	
140	Amberga	40		50
141	Shepig	85	65	37
142	Aghun	40		12
143	Vakhshen	60	10	32

Name.	No. of Houses.	Burned.	Killed.
144 Enetsik	35	No details.	
145 Kushne	40	" "	
146 Mashgir	90	25	3
147 Savmuga	32		66
148 Anchurtic	90	No details.	
153 Five villages plundered.		No details.	
154-170- 16 villages near Chemishgzek.	3 wholly destroyed.		100 (?)
Gemijee	50	50	
		15 Kurds killed.	
Moorzaie	40	40	
Bedretil	30	27	
171 Apzood	70	30	6
172 Baghun	130	110	80
173 Eski Malatia	20		all males above 5 years.
174 Hoghi	250		40
175 Korpeh	250	230	32
176 Perchenj	250	5	30
	22,978	8,054	15,845
Less Turkish	7,619		
	15,359		

Memoranda.

Adish is a mountain village and many had gone away to earn their living, hence the slaughter was not so great as it otherwise would have been. 244 men and 13 women were killed. Many women and girls were carried captive.

Aivose was "wiped out". Women and girls carried off. Their priest was forced to sound the call to prayer, and then shot. He blessed the man who shot him and said: "Shoot me again".

Arabkir was raided from Nov.6 - 10th. After that the Protestant pastor and many leading Christians were imprisoned. After three days imprisonment, the pastor and two prominent men were shot by soldiers in the court of the prison. One month after the massacre, the government issued rations of very dirty wheat which when cleaned amounted to two okes, 7 1/2 lbs. for each soul. They were told this was to last them 10 days. If they do there as in other places no more will be given at the expiration of the ten days. The plunder was complete. Even the richest men are now destitute.

Bizmishen is 8 miles from Harpoot. Those who were able fled from the village. The aged and feeble who remained were killed by theKourds. The fugitives fled to Mezreh, the seat of government. There the soldiers plundered them on pretence of searching for weapons.

Chemishgesek was to have been plundered Nov.13th, but three aghas of the Dersim Koords, Mustapha, Deyab and Gaki, came to the

town and said to the Turks: "The villages have been plundered by the Turks but we Koords have the reputation of having done it. This town is necessary for our trade, if you plunder it we will plunder you". On the 15th the neighboring Turks came against the town,but the Koords again preserved it.

2000 refugees are now gathered in the town. The government issues rations for 200, and these rations are collected from the people of the town. An isolated quarter of the town called Gharib Mehallese was plundered and destroyed by soldiers.

Choonkosh . Nov.4th the Koords plundered the market and withdrew. At night they returned and burned 32 houses. The Christians were taken to the mosque and forced to become Moslems, they also gave up their weapons. Nov.8th the Kaimakam came, i.e.,the sub-governor. Nov.11th soldiers arrived. Nov.14th the Koords returned. The soldiers fired on the Christians and the Koords then raided the town again. They were armed with Martini rifles. The Protestant church,school and parsonage were burned. The pastor purposed to die in the parsonage, but his family gathered at the windows and the Koords set up timbers and took them out. The pastor came out also,although he was badly burned. They told him he just become a Moslem. He refused. They kept him alive for a few days,and then killed him. Several Christians then married girls to save them from being carried off by Koords. They were married by the Moslem Moolah.

From Chermook few Christians escaped. The pastor and two sons were killed.

The attack in Diarbekir was begun by Moslems who rushed from the mosque to the market proclaiming that they had orders to kill the Christians. The Christians defended themselves in their houses and churches. Two thousand Christians were killed and some Moslems, I do not know how many.

The city of Egin purchased immunity by paying 1500 L T to Mahmoud Agha, a Turkish chief.

At Garumri the aghas took the Christians to their houses "for protection" while the Koords plundered the village. Then the aghas told the Christians they could not protect them unless they became Moslems. At the edge of the sword they accepted Islam and were circumcised. The priest between 70 and 80 years of age was tied to a post and circumcised by force. The leader in these raids is supposed to beKel Selo Effudi, brother of Tahsin Bey, acting sub-governor of Garumri. The Protestant Chapel and parsonage were burned. The Armenian church has been converted into a mosque.

At Hokh the Armenian church, Protestant chapel and parsonage were burned. Those killed had kneeled to receive the rite of circumcision. 55 women and children were taken to Turkish harems and Koordish villages. Many women and girls were outraged.

At Hooeloo all but 37 poor houses were burned. The fine new Protestant church was burned. The last houses burned were kindled with kerosine sent by the government. Soldiers set fire to them, and their officer,himself,squirted kerosine into the eaves with a

syringe. Those who remained in the village have been forced to accept Islam.

At Haboosi the dead remained unburied and were eaten by dogs. The Protestant chapel and parsonage and the Gregorian church were burned. The village remained in the hands of the Koords 12 days. They carried off the doors and windows and broke the earthen jars leaving nothing of value.

Hulakegh was plundered by Turks. The preacher was in the city. He was tortured and killed. His wife also was killed.

Havav being considered a center of "nationalism", the Turks said they would make a field of it. It is near the city of Palu. Attacked by Koords Oct.29th. The villagers kept them at bay for 2 days and sent word to the Palu government asking help. The government said they could not help them. Then the villagers fled. The Koords plundered the village and killed 10 or 15. Thursday, Oct.31st, soldiers came. ~~and killed~~ The villagers who had fled, hearing the bugle began to return, expecting protection. The soldiers fired upon them killing 50. The rest fled to Socrat and took refuge withGraheem Bey. After two or three days he sent them to the Palu barracks. There the women were separated and sent to the city, the men were sent back to Socrat. But Graheem Bey sent Koords to meet them, who killed 50 more. The survivors have since been living as best they could, pulling up the sprouting grain to get at the seed, eating grass and whatever they could find to prolong life. The government gave them a little grain but the Koords took it from them.

In Huseink, a village close by Harpoot, many of the dead were shot by the soldiers. A Gregorian priest was killed with great indignity.

In Ichmeh the survivors are counted Moslems. The Armenian church has become a mosque.

In Malatia the attack began by a sudden raid of Turks and Koords on the market. The Koords were armed with Martini rifles. 400 were killed in the market, 30 or 40 in the government Konak The Armenians defended themselves in their houses. 5000 Armenians and 500 Turks were slain. It is said that the number of girls and women carried off equals the number of the slain. Small rations were issued to survivors for a few days and then they ceased.

At Oozoonobah the Agha took the people to his house "for protection" while the Koords plundered the village, then he sent them back to their houses, gathered the leading men to take them to Palu for circumcision. Outside the village 10 were shot. Under the lead of a Christian woman 55 men, women and children then threw themselves into the river to escape a worse fate. The same was done in Palu.

There are 70 villages in the Peri region containing 20,000 Christians. All but 7 of these villages were thoroughly plundered and their inhabitants are left destitute to face the winter. In Peri itself the plundering was largely done by the Turks of the place. Koords attacked the town Nov.6th, Soldiers guided them to the Christian houses. The Koords were dissatisfied with the

amount of plunder they obtained, and returned Nov. 9th to plunder the Turks, but two Koords were killed and they withdrew. The Agha had 20 or 30 Koords in his house before the attack and he secured much of the plunder.

450 Christians were forced to accept Islam. A few days later a colonel arrived with soldiers. He reproached the Turks for the small number slain and said: "You should have killed at least 100". The new Protestant church was destroyed by soldiers.

Palu. The market and 50 - 60 houses were plundered by soldiers and Koords Nov. 5th. Afterwards a government telal ordered the people to open their shops on penalty of 3 mejedichs' fine (about $3.) They said the danger was past. Koords came again but the soldiers drove them off saying "Go to the villages". They went and plundered the villages. In Palu a sheikh and his son preached a crusade against the Christians. An attempt was made to involve the Armenians. Guns were fired in the Moslem quarter at night, but the Armenians remained perfectly quiet and the attempt failed. Then the sheikh's son said "We are foolish to wait for the Armenians to do anything. I thirst for the blood of Armenians." He is credited with having killed 43 with his own hand. Nov. 11th the Koords suddenly appeared and began at once to kill the Christians. Only two Armenians resisted. The dead are estimated from 1200 to 2000. The chapel was destroyed. The parsonage and school turned into barracks. The survivors are dying of hunger. Once a day the government issued rations of bread which were thrown out into the street to be seized by the

crowd. 300 piastres a day was voted for the relief of the poor but most of this sum is taken by officials. A number of Palu families came to Harpoot seeking relief from such an intolerable condition,but the government has seized them and is preparing to send them back.

44 villages around Palu were plundered;from Khoshmat 20 or 30 women came to the Palu barracks absolutely naked. Many women were outraged.

AtSwerek the attack began by a rush of Turks and Koords upon the market. It lasted three days. Of 80 Choonkoosh families living in the city only 7 heads of families remain.

Sheikhaji was saved on payment of 20 ₤ T. to the Agha. The Christians all became Moslems.

At Tadem two priests were killed, one with great indignity. Many women outraged. It is said that every Christian woman in the place has been outraged.

The villages near Arabkir were plundered 6 times,- once by Dersim Koords who seldom kill and do not molest women. The slaughter was by the Turks and Koords of the vicinity,who are cruel in the extreme. In three villages not one male above 5 years of age remains. In Enetzik a Protestant colportrus who refused to accept Islam was told he would be killed. He raised his hands to pray. They cut off his hands and then killed him. The people are forced to accept Islam. Even the women and children are taught the rites of Islam. The people are told they must pay the salary of the Imam and that they will be killed if they say

they have accepted Islam by constraint.

At Arpaood 6 were killed in the attack and 17 have since died of hunger and exposure.

The accompanying table shows 176 places plundered. Out of 15,359 Christian houses, 8054 were burned, 15,845 persons were killed. This is an underestimate for I have not counted the dead in places from which I could get no reliable report, even though I knew many were slain. Where varying estimates were given I have taken the smallest.

Losses at Harpoot.

Statement of Losses . Harpoot Turkey

A. B. C. F. M. & Euphrates College.

	Buildings of the A. B. C. F. M.	~~$2~~	
1	Theological Seminary	$2000	
2	C. H. Wheeler's Residence	3000	
3	Rooms of Misses Bush and Seymour	1500	
4	J. K. Browne's Residence	3500	
5	G. P. Allen's "	4500	
6	Book Depository	800	
7	6 Garden Houses	2150	17.450
	26 Fruit Trees cut down		260
	Buildings of Euphrates College		
1	College Chapel	5000	
2	Dormitories Board Hall, & Primary Dept.	4000	
3	Girls College and Primary Dept.	17.000	
	Cost of Clearing the Ruins	1000	27.000
	Stock and Apparatus in Buildings. A.B.C.F.M.		
	Books on Sale	1000	
	1 Safe	100	
	Money and Drafts in Safe	450	
	Touring Outfit	350	1.900
	Stock and Apparatus Euphrates College		
	1 Safe	110	
	Money and Drafts in Same	600	
	Kindergarten Materials	200	
	Loaning Library	300	
	Boarding Departments, Male & Female		
	Money $100 - Stores $900 - Utensils $1000	2000	
	Notes Lost	500	
	2 Mimeographs and Supplies	50	
	1 Hammond Type Writer & "	125	
	Desks for College, High School & Intermediate & Primary	500	
	11 Teachers' Desks	100	
	Chairs & Settees	200	
	Chemicals & Apparatus Chemical	150	
	Maps	300	
	Apparatus	900	
	Wood	200	
	Lamps	150	
	Loss of Tuition	3000	
	" " Notes for tuition	1200	
	15 Stoves	200	
	Medicines	50	
	Blackboards	150	
	Pictures	100	
	Sewing Machine	75	10.160 11.160
			57.770

Brought Forward		57,770
8 Organs	775	
School Materials, Stationery &c	500	
Carpets and Mats	200	
Magic Lantern & Slides	120	
Tools	100	1,695
Total A. B. C. F. M. & College		59,465

Losses of Missionaries.

Rev. H. N. Barnum. D. D.		
Horse, Mule & Saddle	200	
Furniture & Carpets	500	
Clothing &c	600	
Stoves	200	
Sundries	200	
Beds, Linen, Table Furnishings & Silver	200	
Books, Pictures & Glass ware	100	2000
Miss E. M. Barnum		
Horse and Saddle	125	
Furniture and Bedding	175	
Clothing	250	
Jewelry	50	
Sundries	150	750
Rev. J. K. Browne		
2 Saddles & Bridles	100	
Clothing	350	
Bedding	250	
Furniture	550	
Books	700	
Stoves and Hardware	350	
Organ	200	
Sundries	400	
Stationery & Pictures	100	3000
Miss C. E. Bush		
Horse	100	
Saddle and Bridle	20	
Estey Organ	350	
Books	30	
Canned Food	15	
Stationery	35	
Furniture	268	
Clothing	433	
Sundries	59	1310
		7060

	Brought For'd	7.060
Rev. E. S. Ellis.		
Furniture	350	
Clothing	100	
Books	350	
Sundries	100	900
Miss H. Seymour		
Horse and Saddle	75	
Clothing	379	
Bedding	60	
Furniture	121	
Medicines	25	
Sundries	145	
Stoves and Hardware	55	
Books Stationery & Pictures	70	
Jewelry	5	935
Rev. O. P. Allen		
Furniture & Household Goods	701	
Carpets and Rugs	277	
Household Articles	84	
Crockery	200	
Silver Ware	50	
Ladies Clothing	409	
Gents	164	
Linen	226	
Stores	180	
Wood	100	
Recent improvements on House	300	
Organ	300	
Pictures	350	3341
Photographs	50	
Sewing Machine	50	
Type Writer Yost	100	
" " Hall	30	
Jewelry	20	
Bath Chair	60	
Trunks and Boxes	40	
Tools, hose &c	40	
Cart	100	
Horse	50	
Harness	10	
Saddles and Bridles	60	
Library	600	
Other Books	200	
Medical Attendance Mrs Allen	75	4826
	1485	13,721

Amount brought fo'd		13.721
Miss M. L. Daniels		
Clothing	520	
Books	200	
Furniture	225	
Personal Effects	140	
Bedding	35	
Pictures	30	
Stationery	25	
School Materials	300	1475
Rev. C. F. Gates		
Furniture	770	
Clothing - Gents	314	
Rubber Goods	35	
Boots and Shoes - Gents	43	
Clothing - Ladies and Children	754	
Shoes	34	
Blankets & Bedding	272	
Carpets	278	
Curtains and Draperies	61	
Embroideries, Lace & Silks	88	
Towels	15	
Table Linen	75	
Silver and Table Ware	176	
Jewelry	127	
Hardware & Kitchen Utensils	275	
Stoves	132	
Medicines	20	
Saddles, Bridles &c	145	
1 Horse, 1 cow, 1 donkey	190	
Crockery and Lamps	100	
1 Sewing Machine	75	
1 Set Palestine Exploration Charts	100	
Servants Goods	110	
Stationery	50	
1 Minneograph & Supplies	25	
Sundries	40	
Trunks and Satchels	40	4 344
Rev. C. H. Wheeler. D. D.		
Money	79	
Clothing and Materials	1342	
Furniture	1000	
Carpets	100	
Bedding	230	
Books	400	
Stationery	10	
Pictures & Photographs	450	
	3611	19.540

Brought Fold		19.540
Rev. C. H. Wheeler D.D. Cont'd		
Watch, Silver & Gifts	193	
China, Table Linen & Utensils	475	
Provisions, Fuel & Medicines	750	
Boots and Shoes	35	
Sundries	246	5310
	1699	
Miss C. C. Wheeler		
Money	102	
Clothing and Materials	1188	
Furniture	1100	
Carpets	220	
Bedding	215	
Organ and Sewing Machine	250	
Books	275	
Stationery	40	
Photographs & Pictures	300	
Jewelry, Silver & Glass	110	
China	125	
Boots & Shoes	76	
Sundries	404	4355
Total for Missionaries		29.205
Gate Keeper's Loss	100	.100
Students' & Teachers' Losses - Male	1100	1.100
" " " Female	2000	2.000
Damage to Educational Work		8130
A. B. C. F. M & College		59.465
Total		$ 100,000

Statement of Losses
Harpoon.

In November, 1895, all but two of the buildings of Euphrates College at Harpoot, Turkey, were destroyed by Turks and Koords. At that time the number of pupils was about six hundred, including all departments. Separate and ill-adapted houses were hired and the schools were opened again within a few weeks of the disaster, but under circumstances trying to the teachers and detrimental to the efficiency and success of the school. To-day in place of the six hundred scholars there are about eleven hundred, and more are eager to enter, but there is no room to receive them. The sum received for board and tuition is larger than ever before, so that almost no money is given by the Board for the support of pupils. Certainly the college has the confidence of the people and the blessing of God.

After two years of appeal and negotiations, the permit from Constantinople for the reconstruction of the destroyed buildings has been granted, but owing to some misunderstanding with the local government, Dr. Gates has not been allowed to go on with the work. The whole matter is now in process of negotiations. Dr. Gates and all of the missienaries at Harpoot affirm that it is of great importance that vigorous work upon the building be begun just as soon as permission to do so is obtained, and this is anticipated at any time. ANY DELAY THEN MIGHT IMPERIL THE WHOLE ENTERPRISE.

The trustees have appropriated for this purpose from funds in their hands, not belonging to the permanent funds of the college, $7600., thus exhausting the funds in their hands available for building purposes. The indemnity from the Turkish Government has

not yet been received, but our Government declares that it expects to collect it although there may be yet considerable delay. In the meantime, when permission to begin the work is given, according to Turkish law, work must begin even if the indemnity has not been paid, under penalty of forfeiting the right to build at all.

With the money already appropriated Dr. Gates has quietly purchased lumber, stone, roofing, etc., when it could be done to advantage, and has also had window casings and doors made, and lumber dressed, at winter rates of labor. Thus with important economies, the money is exhausted, with nothing left to set his forces at work when the permit becomes operative.

Further, the crowding of nearly double the number of students into the same area as was furnished by the old closely compacted buildings would be most unwise, and a comparatively small addition of adjoining land will also allow of better construction.

And even with the most careful economy in plans and only a very moderate increase in size, $10,000. more is needed for expected immediate use.

And not only would that sum at this juncture free the college from the burden of rents and other extra costs; and most important of all, save the college from loss of that prestige in the eyes of the people and the Government which its usefulness to the people and the quietly firm attitude of its officers have at such cost secured;- but such an additional sum is absolutely needed for the most economical maintenance of the college with its extraordinarily increased attendance; and if spent temporarily for the rebuilding, it could be turned into the sustaining fund when the indemnity

is paid. And thus both present emergency and immediate and continuous imperative necessity for support would be met.

Ordinary growth and prosperity would be considered a divine call, but is not the turning of disaster into marvellous growth God's emphasis on His call for us to meet the demand of the hour?

The last five years have been full of heavy burdens and anxious care for President Gates and his associates in the college work. The Board of Trustees has full confidence in his ability, earnestness and wise administration of the affairs of the college, and in his delicate negotiations with the government. He feels so deeply the necessity of having funds in hand when permission is given him to proceed with construction, and fearing the trustees would not be able to remit more, he has made arrangements to put at least $5000. of personal funds into the work. He ought not to be asked or permitted to carry this burden in addition to what he cannot fail to bear.

If the entire sum asked for cannot be made up at once, whatever amounts are subscribed and paid can be forwarded to President Gates to use as necessity demands.

This statement has the approval of the Board of Trustees, who are subscribing liberally to the fund.

P.S. Since the above was written, letters from President Gates give a more hopeful outlook for permission to begin work.

Copy.

Bible House, February 13, 1900.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Sec. A.B.C.F.M., Boston.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your note of inquiry relative to the Irade for rebuilding at Harpoot came yesterday. You were quite right in supposing that I would write you if I had an actual fact of so much importance as this to communicate. The day after Mr. Straus left I called at the Legation and on learning that the Sultan had told Mr. Straus he had ordered the Irade given, I told Mr. Griscom that I would be much obliged to him if he would, on receiving the necessary papers, send me word of the fact, adding that I strongly suspected the fine sounding message,- it was not in an audience, for Mr. S. had no parting audience,- meant neither more nor less than the imperial promises to which we were ad taedium accustomed. I did not know till weeks afterwards that Mr. Straus had telegraphed Dr. Gates that the Irade is obtained. I was about to write you yesterday, but thought it better to wait till today, and in the meantime, see our charge, Mr. Griscom. I am now ready to tell you that the indemnity and the Irade also are at the bottom of one of the craters of the moon. I have used a strong expression on purpose to emphasize the conviction that I wish to impress upon you all at the Rooms, that, unless our Government at Washington are ready to go beyond the forms of diplomatic action and show the Turks that they mean business, you would do well to put down the amount

of those indemnities to <u>less</u> on your Leger, and domicile the Euphrates College in rented houses henceforth. More than that, look for serious trouble, not only to missionary work, but to missionaries themselves if they stay in the country, the next time an acute condition of political affair shall emerge in this country. After the erection of the new building at Bardezag last summer, word was sent all through the country to local officials to keep a sharp watch over the movements of American missionaries"as they undertake to get done by fraud what they cannot accomplish legally". A Turk who was Superintendent of Public Instruction in one of the provinces, a high-minded and very intelligent man, was recently, after many years of distinguished service, dismissed his post, because he protected American schools that had no regular Irade.

Mr. Straus is now in New York, and might be glad now himself to do what requires to be done. Will you not send Dr. Dwight to New York to confer with Mr. Straus and others, and get the Washington Government to <u>act</u>, not to talk but to act? And here I make a suggestion of great importance. <u>If</u> our Government are prepared to <u>act</u> let it be done secretly. Bid good bye to diplomacy, make no naval demonstration, for that would invite European interference and end in a fiasco, keep every thing out of the newspapers. Seize an island, as Rhodus,- never Smyrna,- and the indemnity will be paid over before sundown.

You will say I am writing in a new vein. I am. When Mr. Straus come out here confident of success through purely diplomatic methods,

I was very skeptical. It was against Pres. Angell's judgment also. But I felt bound to put no straw of objection in his way. I waited on him patiently last summer. As Fall came on I saw he was himself losing heart and hope. And what I have learned today of the situation leads me to write as I have. Last Fall Mr. Straus sent to the Porte two notes, about a month apart, in behalf of Dr. Dodd's hospital at Cesarea. I've read them today, good notes, very courteous. Yesterday Mr. Griscom received a reply, brief, even curt, in which the Legation is told that the authorities at Cesarea have been ordered to close the hospital forthwith.

Now after the needful consultations, with closed doors, if you can set Dr. Dwight on Straus' track,- no man is more a persona grata with Straus,- and then get something silently done at Washington, our position in this country may be held, otherwise look out for breakers. It will be only a question of time, the closing of all institutions that cannot show distinct, official authorization.

Yours fraternally,

(Signed) George F. Herrick.

P.S. I have read this letter to my colleagues, Drs. Barnum and Greene. They agree with me entirely in their view of the gravity of the situation, but I am solely responsible for any suggestion made concerning a remedy by force.

Copy.

99 John St., New York, March 8, 1900.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Since my return to the city I have had a long interview with Mr. Straus. He is very kind.

He succeeded, as you know, in arranging for safe conduct for the missionaries in their travels through Turkey and for the installing of Consuls in their positions.

He tells me that the Sultan personally, on three separate occasions, absolutely promised him the payment of the indemnity for buildings destroyed. Unfortunately the method of payment arranged for was upset by the failure to carry out a contract for guns. The promise of the Sultan acknowledges the claim and he thinks that payment will be made very shortly.

There is a serious complication from the fact that like claims in much larger amounts for the English Government and for the French German, and Italian Governments, Turkey has refused to pay. I think your Board will have to have a little more patience, unfortunately as it seems to be.

Mr. Straus assures me that the feeling against America in consequence of our successes in the East is very strong in Europe and that England has lost much prestige by her want of success in South Africa.

He feels as I do that any attempt to send men of war or to threaten force would be very unfortunate and might result in very dangerous

complications, as both Germany and Russia would be exceedingly glad to back up the Porte.

This is, of course, confidential and not for publication.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wm. E. Dodge.

Copy.

130 Fulton St., New York, Mch.10,1900.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I beg your pardon for letting your note of the 17th of February lie unacknowledged. The fact is, with sickness on THE INDEPENDENT and a tremendous rush of work with the Conference, it has been impossible for me to do a great deal that I should have liked to do.

I have not had the time to see Mr. Straus in regard to the questio that you refer to. Dr. Dwight has seen him and I had a little chat. It strikes me as very unwise to press for the actual permit for those Harpoot buildings. The situation seems to me very like that in Constantinople at the time when Mr. Maynard was Minister and they wanted to make some repairs at the college at Scutari. The permit hung fire and week after week passed, and finally Mr. Maynard, after having received several verbal assurances sent word to them to go ahead, and if they were stopped to call on him. They went ahead and nobody questiond the thing at all. Mr. Straus has urged that the same thing be done in Harpoot. He has urged President Gates to go ahead and do the work. Then if there is any difficulty that immediately forces the question of the redemption of the promise which has more than once been made to him. There are a number of complications in that whole business. It appears that our Government secured the good offices of the Sultan at Constantinople in making its arrangements with the Mohammedans of Sulu

in the Philippines, and that very likely has operated to cool the ardor, if ardor there ever was, on the part of the Government in giving what is right. Personally I think it unfortunate that Dr. Herrick runs the political department there in Constantinople. He has no diplomacy in his make-up, never had; was always in hot water with pretty nearly every native. He doesn't know anything how to get along with either Turk or Armenian. This thing at Erzroom, of course, was an outrage, but it is no more an outrage than every other embassy puts up with under existing circumstances.

But I hope that the situation will not become strained so that Mr. Straus will feel that the missionaries there are out of sympathy with him, for they will get nobody who will do any better or as well as he. He has done more than Angell did already. The whole situation there is so thoroughly undermined that it is practically impossible to do what ought to be done; and the part of wisdom, it seems to me, is to keep hold quietly, gain every point practicable and not worry over the points that cannot be gained. I do not believe that there is the faintest shadow of a chance of getting our Government to use force. It is a simple fact that we have not submitted to any worse indignities than almost every other Government represented there. I remember very well when I was in Constantinople that a prominent attache of the Russian Legation was waylaid and murdered not far from the Palace. Nothing was ever done about it. Other embassies have had experiences,

perhaps not similar, but of the same general type.

X X X X X X X X X

With best wishes,

Yours as ever,

(Signed) Edwin M. Bliss.

JUL 9 1900

Statement Regarding Euphrates College
Harpoot, Turkey.

The application for permission to rebuild the buildings of this college which were burned in the disturbances of 1895, was made in October 1898. After nearly two years of negotiation an imperial irade' was given and the ministerial order including this irade' came to the governor May 24th. But instead of an order given in accordance with the carefully prepared plans sent on from Harpoot with the sanction of the local government, this order stated that application having been made by the American minister for permission to rebuild the schools "which he says were burned", permission was to be given to build teachers rooms on the old site without giving any opportunity for enlargement. When this order came to the hands of the Kaimakam, or subgovernor, residing in Harpoot City, he said "What a weak order this is! But never mind, you can go on to build, and I will put in an application for the correction of this order; only it will be well for you to make a subscription of £100 for the government building which we are about to build."

It soon became apparent to the missionaries that he was determined to insist upon the payment of this bribe, one-half of which was to go into his own pocket. They refused, whereupon he said "Your order only permits you to build a few rooms for teachers' dwellings and nothing more. Upon appeal to the Governor of the province he sustained the interpretation put upon the order by the subgovernor. Whether they were acting upon secret instructions from the Constantinople authorities or not, we cannot say, but certain it is that they maintain that the order gained after two years of repeated representations to the Ottoman Government is intended only to cover the erection of a few, "at most five," teachers' rooms and is not an order for the rebuilding of the burned schools at all.

Six buildings belonging to Euphrates College were burned, including more than one hundred rooms, the new plans call for only one hundred rooms, though some of these are larger than the old ones. And there is no rightful reason why the restriction should be made that there is to be no enlargement in rebuilding. The indemnity demanded for the burning of these schools has not yet been granted, and it now appears as if the Imperial Irade' for the rebuilding of the schools was not given in good faith. Indeed, we are forced to one of two conclusions, either the local officials have grossly erred in their interpretation of the imperial irade', in which case their interpretation ought to be disowned and they held liable, or else the imperial Irade' itself was not given in good faith, and the officials are really carrying out the will of their government in hindering the rebuilding of the burned schools. There is no reason why it should take two years to obtain permission to rebuild what was burned.

Statement regarding
Emphrates College, Harpoot

Copy.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON,

July 18, 1900.

James L. Barton, Esquire,

Corresponding Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

14 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant stating that the permit recently granted by the Turkish Government for the reconstruction of the buildings of Euphrates College at Harpoot, that were destroyed in 1895, allows only the building of teachers' rooms on the old site, without giving any opportunity for enlargement, and that the local Turkish authorities interpret the permit as authorizing the construction of only five such rooms.

You request that the Department will take steps to secure a bona fide permit to reconstruct the destroyed buildings, not necessarily on the old foundations, but to build the school to suit the conditions that now prevail there.

In reply I have to inform you that a despatch, dated the 27th ultimo, has recently been received from the United States Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople in which he states that the Turkish Foreign Office has investigated the matter and has discovered that a mistake was made in the orders to the Vali of Harpoot, owing to the fact that the college at Harpoot had been confounded with Robert College. The latter applied for permission to construct a new building to serve as rooms for teachers and a small preparatory school.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs has assured the Charge that telegraphic orders would be sent at once to the Vali correcting the mistake.

Similar assurances were given by the Grand Vizier.

The Chargé adds that he has informed Doctor Gates by telegraph of the situation.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

(Signed) David J. Hill.

Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON,

December 17, 1900.

Dear Sir:-

I have received your letter of the 13th of December, and hasten to answer you, though, as you will understand, my reply is strictly confidential.

It is very difficult to say how and when we shall come to an end of the present negotiation in Constantinople. We have pressed the matter upon the Imperial Government with the utmost energy and persistence, and, so far as promises are worth anything, those we have received from the Turkish Government are ample and many times reiterated. In fact, the Minister of Foreign Affairs recently sent word through our Charge d' Affaires that I might consider the matter settled, but you know probably better than I do how much reliance is to be placed on the positive promises of those people. I regret very much to see that the British Government, taking our success for granted, is beginning to press for their claims. I fear that this may throw the Sublime Porte into a panic which may prevent them from paying us. It would be infinitely wiser if other powers who have claims would wait until our small and very reasonable one was adjusted, and then use it as a precedent, if they choose, instead of crowding in now and terrifying the Sultan into refusing everything.

Deeply regretting that I am not able to give you more definite and encouraging news, and, at the same time, assuring you that no pains will be spared to have justice done in the matter,

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) John Hay.

ם7

T/J

Department of State,

Washington, October 9, 1901.

Reverend Judson Smith,

Corresponding Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

14 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a letter, dated the 30th ultimo, from Mr. J. W. Davis, Treasurer of Trustees of Euphrates College Funds, 206 Sears Building, Boston, asking if the Department cannot advance a portion of the indemnity due the College out of the Turkish Indemnity Fund.

Mr. Davis requests that an answer to his letter be sent to you.

In reply I have to say that the Department is speeding as rapidly as possible its consideration and determination

determination of the distribution of the Turkish Indemnity, not only because of the wants of the College, but also because of the needs of other sufferers. This will be done at the earliest practicable moment.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Alvey A. Adee

Acting Secretary.

Hon. A. A. Adee

Washington, Oct. 9

Rec'd Oct. 10-1901

To the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

SIR:

American Missions in Turkey date back to 1819, eleven years before the first Treaty between the United States and the Ottoman Porte. They were organized by Americans, and permitted by the Ottoman Government, in the same manner and with the same privileges as the pre-existing missions of other countries. In Turkey such a recognition and permission carry the force of law. Under it the Missions acquired property, established institutions, carried on commerce in the products of their printing presses and industrial institutions, imported the articles necessary for their maintenance and for their work, free of duty, and obtained other immunities similar to those of the other nationalities. Under the Treaties of 1830 and 1862, American citizens were placed on the same footing in Turkey as those of the most privileged nations. This included their missionary immunities and privileges, as has been in numerous instances maintained by the United States, and admitted by the Ottoman Porte. Similar principles have been reaffirmed in the Hatti Humayun of 1856, the Treaty of Berlin of 1878, the laws of 1864 and of 1868, the notes to the United States Legation of 1875 and 1889 and 1892, and Secretary Bayard's letter to Minister Strauss in 1887, and a letter from Mr. Foster to Mr. Thompson, November 29th, 1892.

Of late years these privileges have been abridged by regulations and arbitrary executive acts of the Turkish Government. In many instances they have been submitted to by American missionaries, and those of other nations, in the hope that

compliance would conciliate the Turkish Government, and put a stop to further encroachment on the rights secured by treaty and immemorial usage. These concessions only produce demands, which, if complied with, would result in the crippling of all missionary work, and imperiling pecuniary investments amounting in the aggregate to $6,000,000 belonging to citizens of the United States.

In view of the progressive obstruction and encroachments of the Turkish Government on missionary work of all nationalities, the French Embassy at Constantinople, in November, 1901, obtained the following settlement:

> "By a letter written in virtue of an Imperial Iradé mentioned in that letter, the Ottoman Minister for Foreign Affairs declares that the Porte, after having acceded to our first demands, accepts the new demands of France, viz:
>
> "(1) Recognizes the legal status of our existing schools, and grants them the Customs immunities stipulated in the Treaties and Conventions in force;
>
> "(2) Recognizes the legal status of our present charitable and religious establishments, and grants them exemption from the Land Tax, and the Customs immunities stipulated in the Treaties and Conventions in force;
>
> "(3) Authorizes the construction, repair, or enlargement of the scholastic, charitable, or religious establishments damaged or destroyed during the events of 1894, 1895, and 1896, in Asiatic Turkey and at Constantinople;
>
> "(4) Undertakes to regard as fully and legally authorized the foundations, enlargements, constructions, and repairs we may desire in the future to effect, if, after being warned of our intention, the Imperial Government has not raised objections within the delay of six months; and
>
> "(5) Sanctions the election of the Chaldean Patriarch.
>
> "Moreover, the documents proving that the decisions enumerated above are put into execution have been communicated to the French Embassy in Constantinople."

A similar settlement, except that relating to the Chaldean Patriarch, has been obtained by the Governments of Russia, Germany and Italy for similar institutions belonging to their subjects. The United States Legation, at the request of the American missionaries, has filed an application for a similar settlement of American missionary rights, but up to the present time no notice has been taken of this demand.

Furthermore, anterior to the above settlement, the Turkish Government conceded five years ago to the French Medical School of Beirût the recognition of the right to issue a French diploma of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Pharmacy to graduates in those departments. His Majesty the Sultan also issued an Iradé, directing the Imperial Faculty of Medicine at Constantinople to send, each year, a Commission to participate in the examinations in Medicine and Pharmacy in the French School of Medicine at Beirût. Successful candidates receive from the Imperial Faculty the diploma of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery and of Master of Pharmacy without further examination.

The Syrian Protestant College applied, through the United States Legation, for similar privileges for its Medical Department, which has been much longer in existence than the French School. After years of fruitless negotiations, the Rev. Howard S. Bliss, D.D., President of the Syrian Protestant College, appealed directly to you on this subject. In a dispatch, sent in August last to the American Minister in Constantinople, you drew the attention of His Majesty the Sultan to the invidious distinction made in favor of the French School, and requested His Majesty to grant the petition of the Syrian Protestant College, and to place its Medical Department in every respect on a footing of equality with the French Medical School. To the present time, His Majesty has taken no notice of this communication, and it is possible that it has never been given to him by the Grand Vizier. The attitude of the Ottoman Porte on these two questions needs no comment.

We therefore beg you to take the necessary steps;

(1) To secure for the American Missions and Institutions in Turkey the prompt and full confirmation of their pre-existing rights, and a settlement similar to that accorded to Missions and Institutions belonging to French, Russian, German and Italian subjects; and

(2) To secure the appointment of an annual Commission by the Imperial School of Medicine at Constantinople to co-operate in the Syrian

Protestant College at Beirût in the examinations in Medicine and Pharmacy of graduates of the Medical Department of the same, and the award by the Imperial Faculty of Medicine, to successful candidates, of the diploma of Doctor of Medicine and of Master of Pharmacy, without further examination.

.....Chairman.

Representative of

.....The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

.....The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

.....The Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.

.....The Syrian Protestant College at Beirût.

.....Robert College at Constantinople.
The American Bible House at Constantinople.
The American Bible Society.

.....The Euphrates College at Harpût.

.....The Central Turkey College at Aintâb.
The Anatolia College at Marsovân.

.....St. Paul's Institute at Tarsus.

.....The American College for Girls at Constantinople.
The American Collegiate Institute for Girls at Smyrna.
The Central Turkey College for Girls at Marash.
The International College for Boys at Smyrna.

.....The American Hospital at Cesarea.

Turkish indemnity, 1902 ech.

Statements of Losses in Massacres of November, 1895,

Harpoot, Turkey.

A.	1. Buildings of the A.B.C.F.M.		
	Theological Seminary	$1,200	
	Telescope and books of Seminary	300	
	Residence of C. H. Wheeler	2,500	
	" " Misses Bush & Seymour	1,000	
	" " J. K. Browne	3,000	
	" " O. P. Allen	4,000	
	Book Depository	800	
	6 Garden Houses destroyed	2,500	
	26 Fruit Trees cut down	200	$15,500
	2. Buildings of Euphrates College		
	College Chapel	4,000	
	Dormitory, Boarding Hall, Primary Department, Male	2,000	
	Girls' College, High & Common schools, Primary Dept., Dormitory and Boarding Hall,	15,000	21,000
B.	1. Personal Property, A.B.C.F.M., Stock & Apparatus		
	Books on sale	2,000	
	One safe	100	
	Money in safe	375	
	Touring outfit (Horses, saddles, hoorjees, utensils)	350	2,825
			$39,325

	Forward		$39,325
2. Stock & Apparatus, Euphrates College			
One safe		110 ✓	
Money in safe		490	600
Kindergarten supplies		100	200
Loaning Library		300 ✓	
Money, 100; ✓ Stores, 500		600	900
Utensils of two Boarding Depts.		750	1000 Notes lost 500
Two mimeographs and supplies		50 ✓	
One Hammond typewriter and supplies		125 ✓	
Desks for all schools		500 ✓	
Eleven teachers' desks		100 ✓	
Chairs and settees		200 ✓	
Chemicals and chemical apparatus	150	75	Samples 150
Maps and globes	300	250	Loss Tuchun 3000
Physical apparatus	900	400	notes for Tuchun 1200
Wood		200 ✓	15 Stoves 200
Medicines		50 ✓	
Blackboards		100	150
Pictures		100 ✓	
Sewing machine		75 ✓	
Eight organs		775 ✓	
School materials, chalk, slates, stationery, etc.		300	500
Carpets and mattings		200 ✓	
		3,650	$39,325

Forward		$39,325
	3,650	
Magic Lantern and slides	120	
Tools and paints	100	3,870
Total A.B.C.F.M. & College		$43,195

- -

C. Loss of American Citizens:

1. H. N. Barnum

Horse, mule and saddles	$200	
Furniture, carpets, four clocks	500	
Clothing	600	
Stores of food and fuel	250	
Linen, table furnishings and silver	250	
Sundries	200	$2,000

2. O. P. Allen

Furniture and household goods	701	
Carpets and rugs	277	
Crockery	200	
Silver ware	50	
Ladies' clothing	409	
Gentlemen's clothing	164	
Linen	226	
Stores	180	
	2,207	$2,000

Forward		$2,000
2. O.P.Allen, cont'd		
Wood	100	
Recent improvements on house	300	
Organ	300	
Pictures	150	
Sewing machine	50	
Typewriter, Hall's	30	
Typewriter, Yost's	100	
Jewelry	20	
Bath chair	60	
Trunks and boxes	40	
Tools, hose, etc.	40	
Cart	80	
Horse	40	
Harness	10	
Saddles and bridles	60	
Library	600	4,187
3. Miss M. L. Daniels		
Clothing	520	
Books	200	
Furniture	225	
Personal effects	140	
Bedding	35	
	1,120	$6,187

Forward		$6,187
3. Miss M. L. Daniels, cont'd	1,120	
Pictures	30	
Stationery	25	
School materials	300	1,475
4. C. F. Gates		
Furniture	470	
Hammond typewriter and supplies	125	
Organ	30	
Clothing, Gents'	214	
Clothing, Ladies' and children's	654	
Rubber goods	35	
Boots and shoes, Gents'	25	
Boots and shoes, Ladies' & children's	34	
Blankets and bedding	272	
Carpets and rugs	278	
Curtains and draperies	61	
Embroideries, lace and silks	88	
Towels	15	
Table linen	75	
Silver and table ware	176	
Jewelry, watch and chain	127	
Hardware and kitchen utensils	175	
Stores of food and fuel	132	
Medicines	20	
	3,010	$7,662

Forward		$7,662
4. C. F. Gates, cont'd	3,010	
Four saddles, halters bridles, etc.	145	
Horse	66	
Cow	13	
Bagdad donkey	57	
Crockery and lamps	100	
Sewing machine	75	
Set of Palestine exploration maps	100	
Stationery	20	
Mimeograph and supplies	25	
Trunks and satchels	40	
Sundries	25	
Pictures	210	3,882
5. J. K. Browne		
Saddles, bridles and furnishings	80	
Clothing (self, wife and six children)	350	
Bedding, linen, etc.	244	
Household furniture	436	
Library	845	
Stoves, kitchen utensils	310	
Organ, music books	215	
Crockery and stores	120	
Sewing machine, trunks and tools	100	
Carpets, lounges, hassocks	65	
	2,765	$11,544

Forward		$11,544
5. J. K. Browne, cont'd	2,765	
Rugs	40	
Silverware and cutlery	28	
Medicines and sundries	35	
Pictures, engravings and bricabrac	55	
Three revolvers and ammunition	25	
Miscellaneous supplies	100	3,048
6. C. H. Wheeler		
Money	79	
Clothing and materials	742	
Furniture	700	
Carpets	100	
Bedding	230	
Books	250	
Stationery	10	
Pictures (including oil paintings)	450	
Watch and silver	193	
China, table linen and utensils	350	
Provisions, fuel and medicines	375	
Boots and shoes	35	
Sundries	160	3,674
		$18,266

Forward		$18,266
7. Miss E. C. Wheeler		
Money	102	
Clothing and material	638	
Furniture	550	
Carpets	220	
Bedding	160	
Organ and sewing machine	250	
Books	275	
Stationery	40	
Pictures	120	
Jewelry, silver and glass ware	110	
China	55	
Boots and shoes	36	
Sundries	40	2,596
8. Miss C. E. Bush		
Horse	60	
Saddle and bridle (old)	20	
Estey organ	150	
Books	30	
Canned food for touring	15	
Stationery	35	
Furniture	268	
Clothing	433	
Sundries	59	1,070
		$21,932

Forward		$21,932
9. E. S. Ellis		
Furniture	350	
Clothing	100	
Books	350	
Sundries	100	900
10. Miss H. Seymour		
Horse and saddle	75	
Clothing	379	
Bedding	60	
Furniture	121	
Medicines	25	
Sundries	145	
Stoves and hardware	55	
Books, stationery and pictures	70	
Jewelry	5	935
11. Miss E. M. Barnum		
Horse and saddle	125	
Furniture, carpets and bedding	175	
Clothing	250	
Jewelry	50	
Sundries	100	700
Total Losses of American Citizens		$24,467

D. 1. Loss of Gatekeeper	$ 100.	
2. Loss of 52 teachers and students residing in the College, Male Dept.	1,100	
3. Loss of 51 female teachers and students	2,000	
4. Loss of Mr. Gates' cook, living in Mr. Gates' house, which was plundered	330.	$3,530.
E. Consequential Damages:		
1. Medical attendance on Mrs. Allen in illness resulting from shock	75	
2. Rent of buildings for schools in place of those burned, £100 per year	1,320	
3. Clearing of ruins and repairs of house damaged but not destroyed	1,000	
4. Money paid to avert the attack	220	2,615

- -

SUMMARY.

A. Loss to A.B.C.F.M. & College, Buildings	36,500	
B. Loss to A.B.C.F.M. & College, Personal Property	6,695	$43,195
C. Loss to American Citizens		24,467
D. Loss to others residing in our buildings		3,530
E. Consequential Damages		2,615
		$73,807

Revised claim on
the Porte for losses
at Harpoot

Turkish Indemnity.

1902 Jan. 2	Rec'd from Turkish Govmt		47,000.00

Paid as follows —

1898 Dec. 19	for homes at Harpoot	4,000..	
1899 Oct. 11	to Mrs. C. D. Parsons	880..	
1902 Jan. 2	to A. B. M.	1,600..	
" "	to W B M I	401.95	
" "	for Euphrates College	22,719.49	
" "	to A B C F M	7,205..	
June 4	for stable at Harpoot	1,100..	
July 24	" Seminary at Marash	1,000..	
1903 Dec. 4	" " " "	259.60	
1904 April 1	" Borbs for Harpoot Rent	500.00	39,666.04
	Bal. April 2/04		7,333.96

1:13

Eastern Turkey Mission:
"Tapons of Adanalian" (official docs.)

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Official Deed of
Nazaret Terrizian House
in Miss Barnum's
name –

No. 27 Miss Barnum

Duplicate

سند خاقانی

دفتر شهر	عسکر ۷۱۰
دائرهٔ بلدیه	

صرهٔ نومروسی	٤٥١

لوا	مصورهٔ العزیز	قضا	مصورهٔ العزیز	ناحیه		قریه		ملاحظات
سمت مشهور		محله	شهرونه	زقاق		موقع		

جنسی	بر باغچه انصاف عرصه	رقم ابواب
نوعی	حصه مدت	
حدودی	بادوبی وما حوله ابن خابیل وطریق عام	
مقداری		
مخصصی		
صاحب اولی	بنده محمد عبد بن نزوه بالس نصارت	

مخصصی	
صاحب اولی	بعده حصه‌ی ترونیانس نظارت
جهت اعطای سند	بیعنس
متصرفی	اولیاء دولت فخیمه‌سی بعده سنده مستدبارنم کویوسی میسی بارنم
قیمتی	۷۰۰۰۰
بدلی	۱۸۰۰۰

سبب تصدیر توقیع همایون اولدیغی

بالاده محرر اوره‌سنده بیع عرضه بدلو بباب خانه انصافنه عرضه ——— دفترخانه خاقانیه میسی بارنم ——— عهده‌سنه

قید اولنمشدر اولمغله نظر خانه انصافنه یازیلدی کتب ~~[illegible]~~ ضبط و تصرفنه هادی اولمق الزمایه بنه بو سند اعطا قلندی

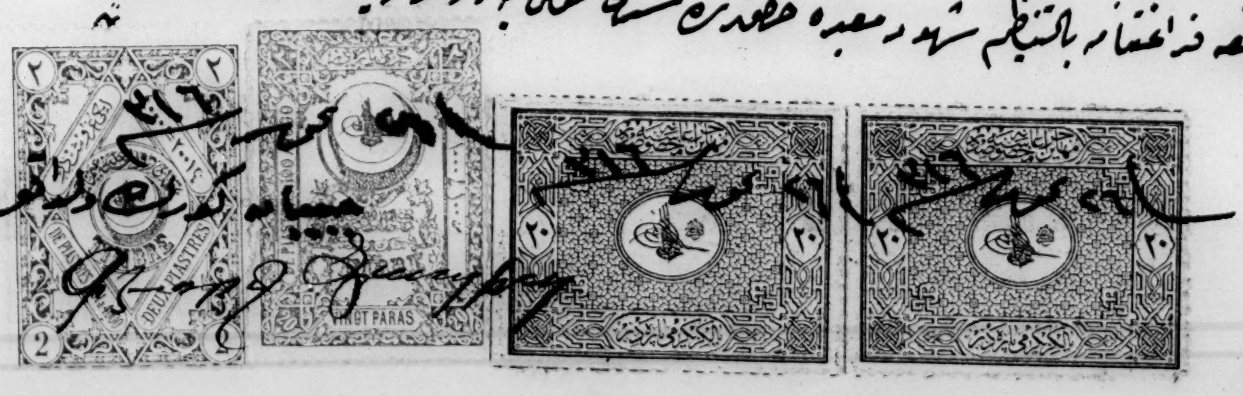
سنه ۱۲۲۳ وسط ۱۲۲۷

قبه‌نك میدانه محاذی واقع بر باب خانه‌نك جانب
یمینی کدیکی سرکس خانه‌سی جانب یساری الخانیه
آرتیه اوفق خانه‌سی جبرج سی یرنك جاده‌سی
ارقه‌سی چاریشوب کیدیه یول و عباره
خانه‌سیله محدود

٤٥ بالکز قرقه بسه محدود ایراق عثمانیدر

بالجمله فراغتنامه اولدرکه

اشبو بیلك اوچیوز اوچنجی سنه‌سی ماه تموزك یدنجی اثنین کونده اعتبار اغنیوت قبه‌سی میدانه محاذی واقع بالاده محدود الحدود
تحتانی وفوقانی اوچ طرقی شامل بر باب خانه مزید بنیانه حاوی استیانه اغا کریمی ده بنیانه خانه‌ای خانه‌ای ماه مزبور سنه ١٧١٥
تاریخی برقطعه فراغتنامه سیله اولدرکه محدود ایراق عثمانی مقابلنده عجزلرینه قطعیا فراغ ایدلمه اولوب تحت تصرف و تملکمده
بولندیغی بو دفعه ملك مشترام بیضانه خانه مقدمك اشترا سنده رغبت بولنمه امریقا مهدی تبعه‌سی دوقتر کیتسه
شروط مفسده و مواضعه‌سز عاری و طرفینك ایجاب و قبولی حاوی اولمه بالطوع والرضا قبه‌سی محدود ایراق عثمانی بدل مقابلنده بیع
بات صحیح شرعی ایله قطعیا بیع و تملیك و تصدیه و تسلیم ایلیوب بدل بیع مقدری تماما و نقدا مشتری معاملیه‌سنه اخذ و قبضه ایلدیکم و
مشتری معاملیه‌دن اخذ و قبول و تملك و تسلم ایلیوب ایشبو مستقلا ملك مشتری اولمق بعدما خانه مقدمده و جمله اجزاسنه الوجوه
و بسایر الاسباب برتونا مدخل و علاقه‌دار و حقم قالمیوب کرك طرفمدن و کرك طرف اخرمدن برکونا مدخل و تعرض و مزاحمه و ممانعه و
اولدیغی صورتده محاکم شرعیه و قضائیه‌ده و دوائر سائره‌ده حق سمع و اعتبار قالمامق اوزره تنیف مایشا متصرف اولسنه ایچون
بو برقطعه فراغتنامه بالتنظیم شهود معتبره حضورنده مشتری معاملیه دوقتر کیتسه اعطا قلندی



دفتر خانهٔ خاقانی

سیم مجیدی یکرمی غروش حسابیله	هر نوع املاك وارانسی انتقال وفراغ وتوسیع انتقال وافراز وتقسیم وسائره معاملاتی ایچون درسعادت وطشره قراسی ومحلاتندن ویریله جك علم وخبره مخصوص ورقه‌در	بهر عددی التمش پاره‌در

حمیدیه حجاز تیموریولی ادارهٔ مالیه‌سی نظارتنه عائد صغوق تمغایله دفترخانهٔ خاقانی مهرینی حاوی اولمیان علم وخبرلر هر کیمك یدنده بولنور ایسه مسئول اوله جقدر علم وخبرلرك حین تنظیم وتصدیقنده ایکی غروشلق تمغا پولی یاپشدیریله‌رق مذکور پول علم وخبری حسب الایجاب اعطا ایدن محاکم رؤساسی وائمه ومختاران وپطریق خانه‌لر وخاخامخانه مهرلریله ابطال ایدلدکدنصکره عائد اولدیغی اداره‌یه ارائه ایتمك اوزره اصحابی یدینه ویریله جکدر ومتن علم وخبر نه معامله حقنده یازلمش ایسه زیرده محرر خانهٔ مخصوصلردن اوایشه عائد اولان خانه اصحابی طرفندن تمهیر وامضا ایتدیریله جکدر

لوا	معمورة العزیز	قضا	خربوط	ناحیه		قریه‌سی			
دائرهٔ بلدیه		سمت مشهوری		محله‌سی	میدان	زقاغی			
جنسی									
حدود حاضره‌سی									

تقریر ایجاب ایتمیانه افراز وانتقال وتوسیع انتقال — تقریر اعطاسی لازم کلانه بدل ایله فراغ وشرطله وبلاشرط مجاناً ووفاءً وفك فراغلر ایله حصه تقسیم وتفریقی

قرعه ..... موجبنجه کتم سندن عاری اوله‌رق ..... طالب اوله ..... مبین تختیم وامضا ایدلدی فی سنه	قطعه ..... موجبنجه کتم سند وبدل وسائره‌دن عاری اوله‌رق ..... تقریر ..... ایده ..... حکمی ..... مبین اشبو محله تختیم وامضا ایدلدی فی سنه ۱۲۷۶ خربوطلی اغلی دیاره کریمه‌سی خزارخان	کتم سند وبدل وسائره‌دن عاری اوله‌رق ..... فراغنی مأموری حضورنده تقریر ویرمش ..... اودیدیغی ..... مبین اشبو محله تختیم وامضا ایدلدی فی سنه ۱۲۷۶ خربوطلی اغلی دیاره کریمه‌سی خزارخان

بالاده محرر الحدود حرف حلال ارباب خانه‌لك متصرفی بقه دوتعددنه خربوطلی اغلی دیاره کریمه‌سی وحاردیرمه‌سی وجهتی خزارخانه اولوب بوکره زیوره نه کونیانه‌یی کنه‌ی حصه ورثه‌سی طالب وراغبی بولنانه ویقابله سنه حسب‌الحکم راضی‌نه دریك عفنه بدل مقابلنده قطعیاً بیع وفراغی وقصد بدایه‌رك بدل ثمنه معلومك تماماً وکاملاً اخذ وقبضنه همیه اودیغی کبی کندیسی دخی الیوم رضایه وجه‌وزده ساکت وتقریر ایدیلدیکنه بنا کندیسی اودیغی بیعه شرعاً وعرفاً دواز عائد دستاتیلم اعطا وتقدیم قرعت

امام
کاتب اوله‌رق توقیع اولنمشدر

محمد مفتی
بلال زاده مصطفی

عضو
دوعلوزی اغلی عابد اغا

مذکور خانه دریوجه کبیر نام مقید ولد یعقوب باطاقتی ورکو دائره سنه

تودیع حضور ۲۹ عاملی حضرات

خدیوی افخم اسبق سه کرسی قصبه خانه نده بیت خانه مقید یعقوب

۲۲۵ سالی ۲۶

باقیه ایلنبالی کوره مدت ۱ اسوره

مال قصبه بیانده ایسه ده ورثه مسلمانده بوجهله اولمیه اطاقنه بیان حضرت خلیفه الله تعالی حفظ

۴ ت

دفتر شهر	سنه ١٢٧٤
دائرهٔ بلدیه	

صره نومرو سی
٢١

لوا	مسعود غازی	قضا	خربوت	ناحیه		قریه		ملاحظات
محله	شهرور	زقاق		موقع		رقم ابواب		

جنسی	بربابخانه
نوعی	حوض ملاک
حدودی	جانب یمین کوراریه جانب یساری مار دیوار ارقی تموجی دیوار واحد جبهی طریق عام
مقداری	
مخصصی	
صاحب اولی	نبهٔ دولتلیه دن الحاج بیار اریه اوفاقلشدرلمش المای وجمع وحرص بخایت
جهت اعطای سند	مزبوره لرك قطعیاً خاغنه سی
متصرفی	امدیغا تبدیل سنه مار موازل مادیریکده
قیمتی	٤٠٠٠٠
بدلی	١٦٠٠٠٠

یکون		خرج				بدل مثل		بدل مزایده		مخصصات متراکمه		
پاره	غروش	پاره	غروش	ورقه ها	کاتبیه	پاره	غروش	پاره	غروش	پاره	غروش	سنین
٢٠	٤٦٢		٤٥٠	٧	٥							

بالاده محرر بربابخانه نك معاملات قلمیه سی اجرا قلنمش اولمغله سندینك تنظیم واعطاسنه دکین دفتر خاقانی نامنه اشبو موقت علم وخبر اعطا قلندی فی ٢٨ سنه ١٢٧٤

صندوق امینی ٢٨ سنه ١٢٧٤ محاسبه جی ویا مال مدیری نائب قائمقام

یراق عثمانی
عدد ٦٥

بایکز التشبسه عدد یراق عثمانیه

بادی ترخیم سند دیه اولدرکه

اشبو بیاض اوجیدز اوتوز برسنه سنا شهرک اوفسلز نجی کونده آوقاده ایسمه کاه جا اوجیدز دالرلر مقابلنده بوراده یعنی
غربوت شهرنده بولنان آوقالی مستر ریکز افندی یدنده بروجه بالا بایکز التشبسه عدد یراق عثمانی اخذ ایلدم شویله که
عکسی حالده آوقاده اشبو مبلغ آدمجز طرفندن بورط شرکتنه تسلیم اولنمسه ایسه بوراده مبلغ مذکوری بوروجم
و دینم اولدوغه مومی الیه افندیه ایفاسی ضمننده اشبو دیه سندم بالتنظیم و محلوریم زیرده شاهدلر محضرنده بید
مومی الیه افندیه اعطا قلندی

کلوالی زاده عثمان
خواجه عثمان زاده
محمود الحمال
دیکبی جامی مولود
اغا

٢٠٧

صرّه نمره‌سی
٦٥

سند خاقانی

دفتر شهر	مسه‌شه
دائره بلدیه	

لوا	صورت محرره	قضا	صورت محرره	ناحیه		قریه			ملاحظات
سمت مشهور		محله	صورت	زقاق		موقع			

جنسی	ربابه خانه — رقم ابواب
نوعی	خصوصی
حدودی	اشبه ای مذکور بیو و سرکس وطایه
مقداری	
مخصوصی	
صاحب اولی	رنجی قره‌ت
جهت اعطای سند	فراغ
متصرفی	تبدیه ای کریس خط حامه
قیمتی	
بدلی	٤٠٠٠

سبب تصدیر توقیع اولمقدر اولدرکه
بالاده محرر دربیب عرضه بدل امیر ربابه خانه — دفترخانه خاقانیده خط حامه عهده سنه
قید اولنمه اولمغله مکرر حاله بلکه
ضبط و تصرف حاوی متصرفیه بیو سنه سندی اعطا قلنمشدر
سنه ٧٥ محرم

publications

Mardin
Hoorfook
Erzroom
and Bitlis
again.

Whereas Dr. Barton in his communications of the 5th & 10th Dec. proposes a query as to whether, under our Board's present "financial difficulty," it might not be well for Bitlis & Van to be united in one station at least on the assumption that the steam launch was tested & that would bring the places within a day of each other, and that by such arrangement more economy be realized; Therefore resolved That we at Bitlis at a station meeting most decidedly, it is not well to count on chickens before they are hatched, even if the boat does materialize, permit all we fail to see the economy of surrendering a station so valuable & building up a rival station over 80 miles from where no little expenditure in such lines would be demanded annually & another missionary & family, per Dr. Bi's hint, be called for, while our as much more extensive work of a score of outstations in the field could not be as well pecuniarily supervised.

Furthermore, Resolved, That a members of Bitlis Station in regular meeting, do most urgently advocate having the extra family & missionary presumed on for Van connected with Bitlis direct, the feeling that such reinforcement would fall under what Dr. B. suggests as "dire necessity" to be allowed; and moreover we would submit that with more expense to be incurred for building while those in B. be left to go to decay, and the extra money for the boat, possibly a lookout to the union of the stations would, upon the whole, turn economy in favor of holding B. with the one family rather than by this overtime a new union based

a more or less assumption for view than practically grounded

so largely on another pathway experiment that at best has yet to be proved, and even if a success so confident, all told, would not be so economical nor could the best interests of our work be so well conserved.

Moreover, Resolved, That as a Station we do look favorably upon the kindly approach, at the hands of our Dr. Raynolds, of our German friend, Dr. Johannes, in expectations of assuming in some way parts of the work of our Bitlis Hill, probably educational and orphanage, more especially in that ground, so attractive to American eyes. The moral city of Bagcons and environs there would naturally be some financial co-operation as well as other participation, we should hope it would assist in keeping up this so important Station in its present form; but we await with interest to see what definite proposition of arrangements, as well as conditions, may be brought forward so that we may as speedily as possible submit them to our Mission, and Boston Committee for approval. Meanwhile, we should not hesitate to submit what might be the judgement of our station in the premises, as a reply to our German friends, though having it understood that the indorsement of the above bodies would be necessary, since there might be Board's property and employees involved.

R. M. Cole
Chairman of Station

Sec'y of Station
M. A. C. Ely
Bitlis, Jan. 20/06

1:15
Eastern Turkey Mission: Bitlis Station,
"Firmans" (in Turkish)

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Reports
Prot. Firman for
Bitlis vilayet ~~of~~
year 1833 -

صورت فرمان عالیشان وخط همایون

قدوة اعیان الملة المسیحیه حالا بروتستانه وکیلی استیانه زیدت حرمته رفیع همایونم واصل اولیجق معلوم اولاکه

جناب حق وفیاض مطلق مواهب جلیلهٔ الهیه ومشیت لم یزلیه صمدانیه سی اقتضاسنجه ذات شوکتسمات ملوکانه می مظهر عز سلطنت وحکومت ونائل مقام

جلیل ناجداری وخلافت بیوده رد ه الحمد والمنه بونجه ملك وبلاد وینجه صنوف تبعه وملل وعبادی دست معدلت پیوست خلافتمه ودیعهٔ مخصوصهٔ

الهیه سی اوله رق تسلیم بیورمش اولدیغندن همت ذمت خلافت وحکمداری یه لازم وشعار جلیل سلطنت وملکداری یه اهم ومتحتم اولدیغی اوزره جلوس همایونه

میامنمزه ملوکانه مدبر ویاوری توفیقات الهیه ومدد کاری فیوضات ربانیه ایله هر صنف تبعه شاهانه مك نائل حمایت کامله وخصوصا اوته دنبرو

اولکاکه وصله آیینه وامور مذهبه لرنده بلا استثنا مظهر استراحت تامه اولمری خصوصنه مقاصد خیریه صحیحه پادشاهانه ومراد حقیقی ملوکانم

اوله کلدیکی وجهله آییه و امور مذهبیه لرنده بلا استثنا، مظهر استراحت تامه اولمری خصوصنه مقاصد خیریه صحیحه پادشاهانه و مراد حقیقی ملوکانه م

اقتضاسنه تطبیقا همیشه همت فعلیه و نفوذ دائمیه سلطنت سنیه م مبذول و شایانه و بو کیفیتک آثار خیریه و مآثر نافعه سی دائما مشهود و عیانه اولوب

تکاسل و اهمالدن طولایی هیچ برکونه سوء استعمالات ظهوره کلماسی نجیه امال شاهانه م بولندیغندن پروتستانه مذهبنده بولنانه تبعه صادقه شاهانه م

حقلرنده دخی خصوصات مذهبیه و تعبدیه یه دائر طرف پادشاهانه مدن اعطا قلنمش اولان مساعدات مخصوصه نک و بوکا متفرع کافه موادک

هر وقتده خللدن وقایه سی مطلوب و ملتزم ملوکانه م ابدو کندن بوکا هیچ بر وجهله خلل کلماسی و خلافنده حرکت ایدنلر غضب ملوکانه مظهر اولمه جغلرینی

بیلمکلری خصوصنه اراده قاطعه ملوکانه م عدالت افزای سنوح و صدور اولمش و بو بابده طرفلرندن برکونه تکاسل و قوعه کلور ایسه اعتداده محل قالماه ایچون

کیفیت لازم کلانه مأموریه طرفلرینه دخی بیلدیرلمش اولغیه بونک تماما و حقیقه اجراسی مقصد عالی شاهانه م اولدیغنی اعلانا و تأکیدا بیوردی همایونمدن

اشبو امر جلیل القدرم اصدار اولندی شکله وکیل مومی الیه سن کیفیت معلومک اولرنده اشبو امر شریفمک علی الدوام موجب و مقتضاسی اوزره عمل

و حرکت و خلافندن توقی و مجانبت و اشبو قرار قطعی یه مبایه برشی ظهورنده ادخال باب عالیمزه بیانه و افاده یه مسارعت ایلیه سن شویله بیله سن

علامت شریفه اعتماد قیله سن تحریرا فی اواسط شهر شعبان المعظم سنه تسع و ستین و مائتین و الف

صورتی صحیحه در

Patty Hightock Arrau

امير الامراء الكرام وكبير الكبراء الفخام ذو الحزم والاحترام وصاحب العز والاحتشام

المختص بمزيد عناية الملك الاعلى روح الله بكربيك بايه بولرنزه تابعيس ودوني دليسي الاولاب الكبري رتبه مجيري نشاه ذيشان حائز وحامل عروه بالاوسه

توقيع رفيع هميونم دوصل اولمجق معلوم اولدوقده كتبيس قصبه سنده متوطن بروستان متنه مخصوص اولمق اوزره هيچ معبر وهيچ دخي مكتب اتخاذ ايتمسي اولمقدره محل حاضر

مساعده سنيه مكرمه ارزوقلنمشدر اولدخي بوغمرك كلشن ايريلمسي خصوصنه مساعده سنيه ملوكانه ارزوقلنمشدر اولدخي بوغمرك كلشن ايريلمسي خصوصنه مساعده سنيه ملوكانه ارزوقلنمشدر اولدخي بوغمرك كلشن ايريلمسي

مزبورك سقفي اولمق وزرع ترفيع واولمق اولمق وبرصفه تقسيم ايتمك مستلزم مبنه حصر ايريلمسي اوزره الخمس سنه مرفعه الوخامسي وبو وسيله ايله منه مرقومه وصل

امیر الامراء الکرام کبیر الکبراء الفخام ذو الحشمة والاحترام صاحب العز والاحتشام المختص

وفدوی العلماء المحققین تنبیس قضاسی نائبی و مفتیسی زیر علمای و مفاخر الاماجد والاکارم اعضای مجلس زیر مجرهم توقیع

کتابه ایتدیکمز جهتنه محل مذکورک سقفی لاجم ذرعی مقدوری ترفیع و لاجم لازمه و برمقه تقسیم ایله لازم سنک مکتبه حصه

و محاذیر الاطرفی جوف بیاض و کشمار قلنمسی و کیفیه طرفه کشمرهای شاهانه عرض ایله لری لازم سنزدخی لازم کلور جهتنه کمشسنه م

کیفیه معلومکز اولمق فرمانلری بیاض اطرفی وجهنه محل م

سنه مساعده سنه ملوکانه ارزان قیمت روم الرهمیوفا شاهانه سنوح وصدور ایلمسی اولمغین مقتضای منیفی اولزره رخصتی حدودی [illegible]

[illegible] مزبورک سنفی الاجح ذرعی ترفیع والاجح اولمه وبرصفه تقسیم ایده مستفاد مبنه حصول ایلمکا اولزره [illegible] سنه موفقه اولخامسی وبو وسیله ایله منه مرقومه [illegible]

[illegible] وخلافنزاع بقایه قوقه ومباعده ایلیه سنو تحریرقه الیوم الثامن من شهر رجب الفرد سنه ثلثمائه [illegible]

ومی وزیر اولمزیغی جهتدن بیان و اشعار قلنمش و کیفیت طرح اولنمش پادشاهانه حرمت ایله کری اولمسنی حال اولوجهله قلنمش

اصدار و اعطا اولنمسی سزاوار اولمشار و نائبی و مفتی و سائر مومی الیه‌لر کیفیت معلومکز اولمق‌ایچون بیان اولنمغی وجهله محل منک

جبهه‌لرنی طویدرنمق و یغود اخر صورتنه ازعاج اولنمق مشهور حالدر و فوعه کتورلماسی خصوصلرینه دقت و خلاف

Betty Chapel Sermons.

publications

امير الامراء الكرام كبير الكبراء الفخام ذو القدر والاحترام صاحب العز والاحتشام المختص بمزيد عنايته الملك العلي [illegible]

امیر الامرای الکرام کبیر الکبراء الفخام ذو القدر والاحترام صاحب العز والاحتشام المختص بمزید عنایة الملک العلام [illegible]

ومفاخر الامجاد والاکارم اعضای مجلس زیبا بجد ح توقیع رفیع همایون ووصل الیلجی معلوم الامد که تنبیه قصه [illegible]

عرضه خاکیه اولان زرینه طوغه اقوزلسی بجه وعرضا یکرمی ایک وارتفاعا اوچ الی ذروع اطول والامد [illegible]

ارزوما قیمتی مبلغ مرقوم طرفنزدن الحاصل اولان زرینه لری الکشف مذکور [illegible]

وروما قصبه ده بولنان خانه عرصه لری وتتمه سکنا قصبه لرنک نصف دوغه مقدوری محلرده برموجبی قنوما [illegible]

امداد اسندی ویرلمسی ایدوک ویرکو امانتیله مقدما لرنک محابره وما اصدار شلمسی اولمسی اولان زرینه لری [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] معلومه سی الانعقده بولدیغی وعرصه مذکوره صوره مبرا اولدوغه بروتستانت ملتی وکیلی قریجاق ولد قسیارک عهده سنده اولان وقف اوزره تاریخدن بری

[illegible] بوکره دوردو اللوحه دیکر مضبطه ده تیس قصبه سنده بروتستانت جماعتی تمسح برمغانه واولمیوز بیرمی اوچ نفوس ذکورده عبارت اولوب

[illegible] سی اهالیسنه جیسا دینی مکتبی مذکوره متصل اللوحه عرصه مشتروسی اوزرینه اهالی جنبی ومذکور جیسانک تحتنده ایدیلان اوقوز بیک غروش

[illegible] سوبه اولان جنبی بنایله اجزای ایجابی افاده وبیان اولنمش وکیفیه طرق اکشوده پادشاهانه م عرصه ایله اولان اللوحه بناو اهالیسنه

[illegible]

ودر وحافیه ده بن ماحانه عرصه لری وتنه سکنا قبیر اون ماقصه دوغ مقدوری محلرده برموجبی قنوماسنه معا

اصول اسندی ویرلمسی ایدوکی ویرکو امانتیله مقدما اون ماتخابره ده اصلا شمله اولمسی لازم ایدوکی

معبد اتخاذ ایتمسی اولدقدری محل مستقل مکتب اولمدوغه ایکی باقیه اطفال ذکور وانانه تخصیص مجموعه ثمن

مصارف لکنایه سنه نصفی مکتب شدکی مدرسیندن ونصف دیکری دخی جمعیه مرقومه جانبندن اعانه تهدر

مساعده سنه ملوکانه ارزدن قلنمزدن امر همیونی شاهانه سنوح وصدور ایلمسی اطلغین مقتضای منیفی اوزره

طول وعرضه وارتفاعی ذرعدن تجاوز ایتمیه اوزره بنا ولکنا سنه محضه اطلغنی وجود سینه ایله

ایلیه سز تحریرن الیوم الثامن من شهر رجب الفرد سنه ثلثمائه وثلث

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL,1846-1930

Constitution of Erzroom Alliance.

1. Name. Cooperative Alliance

2. The Alliance will be continued (not temporary) & its members will be the missionaries (male & female) pastors & representatives of the churches in the Erzroom Station. The representatives of the churches are to be elected annually. The churches of the Alliance must be governed by the principle of the Bible & according to the method of the "Arachnot". Licensed preachers may sit as honorary members.

3. Officers are President, Vice president, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer & Executive Committee.

4. Its work is, 1st To decide salaries; 2. To decide fields to be occupied;

3. Acceptance & dismissal of workers; 4. Organization of Churches.

5. Ordination of pastors; 6. To see that the people perform their promises.

7. To decide amount & manner of aid to be given to students & worthiness of such students.

8 & 9 ~~to~~ Care for proper educational & ecclesiastical & also for the ~~[illegible]~~ gaining of a firm footing for the work.

10. To watch over the maintenance of healthy orthodoxy.

11. To direct & instruct teachers & helpers.

~~12. Missionaries will~~

5. Missionaries will accept the instructions of the Alliance in the carrying out of work committed to them by the Alliance.

6. Meet once a year at or near May 1st

7. Expense of meetings for the present to be paid by missionaries.

8. Amendments to constitution require the votes for by 3/4 of the whole membership of the Alliance.

9. Duties of Executive Committee.

1. To carry out the instructions of the Alliance Annual Meeting.

2. To attend to such new business as may arise, when such business is pressing & wld suffer from delay.

3. To care & make provision for the ~~[illegible]~~ the Ann. Meeting at the proper time.

10. President's work is evident.

11. Treasurer (native) will pay out the sums ordered by the Corresponding secretary (~~[illegible]~~ Station Treasurer) & will keep full accounts.

12. Auditors will take the accounts.

13. Quorum consists of any number ~~[illegible]~~ exceeding one half the whole number of members.

I have translated this very hurriedly. Please return its rough form.

James Lincoln
R. Chamberlain.

Constitution of the Egypten Alliance.

Hartford

"Constitution "Alliance" Constitution - I have received Rev. Andrew a copy

1:17
Eastern Turkey Mission: Harpoot Station,
Reports: 1846/47 - 1889 (H.N.Barnum;
J.L.Barton;G.W.Dunman;John K.Browne)

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Report of Khasport Station for the year 1846-7

The wheels of time have performed another revolution & brought us our year round, & mark the termination of our labors, trials, cares, & our conflicts in the flesh. During the past dark clouds have gathered over us, & the bright beams from the Sun of Righteousness have also lit up our pathway. We have had a few sorrows & many joys, ~~with pain but Christ's grace to sustain us in it~~. God — our ever present help — ~~has been conducted us safe for good~~, & the ever blessed Friend has made good his pledge — "lo I am with you alway".

It is known that there has been but one missionary at this station during the year; & that his wife having returned to America on account of defeated health, he has been entirely alone. As yet, no flattering prospect of returning health encourages the hope of her early return to the mining field; & it is not without pain that we have to add that her husband may be obliged to quit the work when his heart is, & follow her to his native land. This is the only trial that he has to record. Though his own health has been affected not a little by labors abundant, exciting scenes, coarse meals, the sustaining hand of a gracious Friend has been extended to protect from violence, & power of the wicked in a good measure, & his health has been restored. Until within a few months past the Sultan's subjects has no class been better protected in Khasport than the Christians. But within the past 4 months, the & coming over of their enemies progress of light & gospel truth had began so effectually to expose the works of darkness, & coming many of their evil works that Demons & Turks stretch hands, & have entirely all their forces, & exerted themselves to the utmost to crush protestants & the cause they represent. Violence & the basest calumnies have been resorted to, & not without some effect.

2 whom Salahood & the stable article of the people

In a land where iniquity abounds, it is not difficult to make the ~~people~~ dwellers in Sodom believe that a Lot were is not so many like passing with thunder: And hardly justice fails to meet out ~~fate~~ rewards. Protestants have been inspired with fear, tied to the whipping post, imprisoned & put in chains, & that for no other reason than that they speak the truth & persuade men to flee from the wrath to come & no redress can be had. The pashas & mujtis have utterly refused the a hearing even, & forbid their representation head to come into their presence again. The Muslims stung to the quick by their failure ~~in their dare of the~~ force the Kemah girl into the ~~Muslim~~ their faith, & largely baffled by the Armenians, they become their willing tools for wrong doing & plots. But God is mightier than his foes, & ~~their sword~~ mighty instrument wielded by his Spirit is of keener edge, & more effective than the Moslem's sword & bludgeon & spear. ~~The most earnest & sincere prayers of his foes are turned to their own hurt, & the seed transplanted into the earth springs up in their own premises, to multiply a thousand fold.~~

The mass of the benighted people have already become pretty thoroughly convinced of the duplicity & wickedness of their ecclesiastics, & of the fatal errors into wh. they have been led by them, & they are now looking for protection from the hand of the oppressors that they may receive & obey the Gospel. A people so lamentably ignorant & so severely oppressed as this can scarcely be persuaded to embrace a new religion unless they can have some tangible evidence of its power to shield them from the rod ~~of the oppressor~~; or at least some visible signs that they shall be allowed to enjoy their rights without having a still heavier burden laid upon their shoulders. This, we find is what the people are everywhere longing & sighing for; & unless they can have some assurance of this with from the Protestant quarter, they will turn to the Kurdish Hadjet ~~sister~~ for it.

This is what we now have to fear more than any other ~~evil~~ thing. As yet Rome has not defiled this part of the goodly land by her pollutting touch. ~~And after a pretty thorough canvass of this field, we are prepared to say that~~, while ~~Rome~~ the could scarcely find a more ready prey, there is not a vastly more promising field for ~~evangelical~~ missionary effort than Khoa-post. *

In the city we have 2 Chapels with attentive audiences on the Sabbath varying from 40 to 100, but not often exceeding 70 or 80. ~~At~~ The 2 preaching services during the week have been ~~are~~ well attended. ~~and also the monthly Communion~~ The monthly Concert for prayer has been faithfully sustained, tho. the Missionary has often been absent on tours. The people have, liberally, contributed, in the ~~of their substance~~. ~~Two day schools~~ A Bible class on the Sabbath has also been sustained & ~~as~~ fully attended. It is regarded as the most profitable ~~exercise~~ & interesting of all our exercises. A church prayer meeting has been faithfully attended, & for the most part conducted by the native brethren, on Saturday evening. Sabbath-schools, A.M. & P.M. ~~are held at each~~ conducted by the ~~school~~ teachers of the day schools, are exceedingly interesting & profitable, both to the youth & their parents. Several lads have, ~~completed the~~ learned the Catechism, recited it, ~~the 2d time, & have~~ with proof texts, & also the Gospel of Matthew & a part of Mark. 2 lads about 8 years of age have, of their own accord, repeatedly committed to memory an entire chapter, of more than 30 verses, from the Gospel during the week, & repeated it ~~at~~ the Sabbath-school with ~~the greatest~~ ~~ease~~ perfect accuracy ~~correctness~~ ~~as to amaze all who heard them~~.

The 2 day schools ~~in the city~~ have more than doubled during the year; though the number of girls has diminished rather than increased. This is easily accounted for, by the absence of a female missionary. The influence of our schools for good is being felt & manifest daily more & more.

During a part of the year a class of 12 has been instructed in Theology respecting, & are now employed in the city & villages in teaching others the truths of the Blessed Gospel.

A church of 10 members was formed in Oct. last, & 2 have since been added to the number, 3 or 6 others, who we hope are truly children of God, will probably be received into the fold & at the next communion. We have occasion to rejoice & praise the whole man is love, for the continued peace, harmony & love wh. has prevailed here from the beginning. There has been a steady growth in Grace in the knowledge of Christ among the little band of Christ's disciples here, tho. without any marked departure or spasmodic action. It is interesting to see both young men & old "who have tasted the good Word of God, turning aside from secular employments, & for small recompensation, devoting themselves wholly to His service, whom they are & whom they delight to serve. Men too, who for many years have been notoriously "hewers of cisterns," have substituted for their cubs, the fountain of living waters. While the Armenian boast that they are known as christians by the sign making the sign of the ✝, Protestants are known by carrying in their bosom a copy of the N.T., & by reading & preaching its truths to all classes of men, in the shops, in the markets, in the streets. The poor bigotted Armenians are often sorely annoyed by them. At a short time since a group were seated at their chr. door, & were overheard in conversation deploring their condition since the pestilent people spread their rollers of Gospel truth upon their borders. "to his fellows" "we are in a sad state — these protestants hunt us everywhere. The men in the markets, & their women in our houses — & we have no peace to our souls — What shall we do?"

An old man of sixty summers, communed with his Alphabet, nearly 2 years ago; the W.C. soon took the place of the hawker of cheap wares, while he is doing a good work for his Master. Other cases of equal interest might be mentioned, but time will not allow.

The bookshop is a centre of attraction in the city & the sales large & increasing.

Out-Stations

At Mezeeh two helpers are employed, where our establishment, having 2 large rooms, secures the 3 fold purpose of Chapel, School-room & bookshop. Return 20 & 30 lads have been gathered & taught in the School, & one preaching service has been sustained on the Sabbath for a small audience. Mezeeh being the seat of the Pashalik is a grand centre, now

Shop there is regarded as an important establishment from
which good influences go forth to all the surrounding region.
Although Nuguerk is itself but a small village, it contains but
few Armenian houses, its central situation & relations to the surrounding
country lending it an important field of labor. While there are but
few Armenian houses, protestants in the region, many are enlightened & brought
under Gospel influences.

At Kalin a city 12 hours from Kharpoot, he has
been engaged in teaching a school of 14 boys & in preaching the word
~~at the chief & in the market~~. It is a hard field, but the fire &
the hammer are brought to bear on the flinty heart with wrought
effect as to call forth frequent anathemas from vociferous
priests, ~~upon those who dare to read the Gospel~~.
As yet the work there is preparatory, & but few have ventured to
identify themselves with the little band of protestants who have
been persecuted for the truth's sake. Our helpers are cheered
& encouraged by signs of progress & evident tokens of good.

Ichmeh - another outstation on the plain 6 hours from this city -
has been supplied by our helper during the past 6 months: and it
is amazing to see what a change has taken place in the people
~~of this town~~ within this short period. A small school has been taught,
~~& the school has been the occasion of~~ which has resulted in the opening of a
school by the Armenians which they have never before had. ~~A small~~
~~room & large~~ commodious house has been secured for 8 years for
a chapel & school, & the residence of the helper; ~~the Armenians are~~
~~very anxious to have the school supported by the~~
~~a school in which shall be taught Christ & Revelation & nothing~~
~~a~~ A godly movement ~~there of all probability for~~ religious instruction, a

nearly every evening during the week for enquiry. The Vartabed of Zeitoun Vank has recently made himself ridiculous by anathematizing one of the leading "Gospel-men," & by beating one helper:

At Cherrook & ~~Chooktoon~~ a large town among the Mountains on the South, & 18 hours from Kharpoot, 2 helpers have been laboring during the past winter among a people exceeding by bigoted, & far removed from civilization. One protestant family having removed to Diarbekir, on account of persecution, the ~~2d was left~~ other 2 ~~were left alone~~ have been ~~a lone in the work~~ upon & pound by the persecutions of their enemies ~~that they have been exposed to more cruel treatment than~~ ever before. And they are the other hand, perhaps more zealous than wise, have pressed the Armenians harder than they were prepared to endure ~~perhaps it would be right~~. The result has been, that after a protracted contest, one protestant brother have had to succumb to Moslem tyranny. The Armenians had complained to the Turkish authorities & our helpers were brought before the Kaeli & forbid to preach or exhort in their own house. But they replied "We ought to obey God rather than man", & returned to their favorite employments. Again the Armenians went to the Turks & making it the ground of their complaint that "these protestants preach that Christ is the Son of God"! They were again called & interrogated by the Kaeli & pleading guilty to the charge were ordered to be bastinaded on the ground & beaten. But an influential Turk being present objected to the beating, & two of them ~~were~~ one of our helpers & a native of Diarbekir were thrown into prison & put in chains for preaching to Armenians the great truth of the Gospel — Christ the Son of God. They were afterwards released; but no redress can be had as yet, & it is extremely doubtful whether the civil authorities here will interfere ~~& attempt to do anything~~ at all in the case.

Chounkoosh ~~about~~ 4 hours distant from Bluemeck has been repeatedly visited by the helpers ~~at the~~ & there is an interesting & encouraging ~~state of things~~ work in progress there, tho. it has not been made an Outstation as yet for want of men to supply it.

At Chimishgezh, ~~12 hours~~ a city to the North of Khartoum ~~in the district of~~ ~~Bookish~~ ~~[illegible]~~ but little has been done. We pass a hour there & this place has been visited ~~the~~ several times during the year by the Missionary & by native helpers, ~~[illegible]~~ but it has not been possible to occupy this Outstation permanently for want of protection by the civil authorities. Turks & Armenians have combined to root out the seeds of protestantism. The former Governor who has always been friendly & as having been removed by Arif Pasha nearly a year ago, & a more barbarous & ~~worthless~~ successor was put in his place who has been ever ready to cater to the wishes of Rich Armenians for money, ~~gold~~, & the Pasha loved to have it so, himself, of course, receiving a good share of the gains. When he entered upon his office as Governor he declared that there should not be another protestant in Chimishgezh, while he remained there, & being in league with the powers here he has had his own way. The protestants there have been shamefully treated, imprisoned & the fate of one at least confined in the stocks, for no other reason than that they are ~~friends~~ adherents to the Gospel of Christ. One of this number has spent some time among the Kuggulbash Kurds in the surrounding mountains, & has been kindly treated by them, while they receive the word with gladness. Six heads of families in one of these villages — all priests — have repeatedly expressed a desire to be enrolled as protestants.

Habousi - a large Armenian village on the plain, 4 hours from Kharpoot has recently become an outstation, after many earnest requests from the benighted people there. A house has been rented & the man is yet to be found to occupy it permanently to teach a school & preach the word. At present it must be necessarily supplied from ~~by the city~~ helpers from the city, no school has not as yet been commenced, ~~There is no school in the place, the many have expressed an earnest desire to have one, & promise to send their children. On a recent~~ tour ~~visit by~~ the Missionary spent a night at Habousi & preached in the Armenian Church by request of the people, both Ev. & Morn. to audiences of nearly 1000 - 4 priests being present & ~~assisting to the~~ joining in the request of their people. One of them announced to the audience that the Bishop would speak to them from the Gospel, ~~& Sheyd them to be faithful to God & truth.~~ on nothing but the Gospel, they were not prepared to receive it.

~~This village has been visited several times by the Bishop of Kharpoot during the year, & accompanied by native brethren, & regards it as one of the most interesting & promising fields of labour in his Bishopric.~~

Poor Hendvank keep. another out-station is still groaning under the load of the Oppressor. ~~Nearly~~ a year ago 11 heads of families, some of them among the most wealthy of the village, put their names & seals to a paper, declaring themselves Protestants, ~~& presented~~ & it to the Protestant Vekil of Kharpoot, & appealed to us for protection. They procured & fitted up a room for chapel & school & ~~& appointed it for a preacher & teacher.~~ But they have never been allowed to occupy it. ~~Their chapel has been a school to the Turkish people.~~ It has been locked up & the key kept from them by the Vekil & Vartabed & his allies, & with the connivance of the Turkish authorities here - only because they had become Protestants.

They have been persecuted with persecuting a fact

~~Ever since the shameful outrage committed upon the Missionary at this village, the poor people have been constantly inspired~~ Ever since the shameful outrage committed upon the missionary at this village, at midnight, nearly six months since, by an armed mob led by the Vartabiet brothers, and brothers-in-law, these poor people have been kept in constant fear, under a galling yoke. Bribes, entreaties, threats, and torture, the poison of the gold have been brought into requisition to turn them back to their former idolatry and lies. While some ~~remain firm, others~~ have yielded for the present to the cruel pressure, others ~~trusting in~~ hoping in God remain firm, ~~but in the midst of the gloom and confusion, cast out the fear and look with for the morning" they scarcely know whether they are really in the body or out of it. Still~~. The Pasha has meanwhile been promoted, ~~and is~~ to be governor ~~in Midyat~~, and Kurdish Vartabiet has been called to Constantinople by the Patriarch, the ringleaders of the mob remain unpunished to do their pleasure. All are ~~waiting~~ waiting anxiously the result, and the ends of justice hoping still to see these villains ~~brought to justice~~ duly punished; ~~but as yet nothing seems to have been done by the Turkish government. Nearly 6 months have elapsed since the alarming affair occurred at Kurd Bunk Kuy, it was promptly and strongly represented to the Porte thro' the Eng. Embassador but with what the end will be still remains to be seen. This has greatly to do with the persecution in this whole region now in progress~~; and unless justice shall be secured ere long the effect must be still more serious. We put not our trust in princes, but rather in the King of Kings, who is our strength, our hope and our our pursuit help in time of trouble, ~~Redeemer~~ ~~Deliverer~~.

Several tours have been made by the Missionary during the past year — by to Sereek, Cheemook and Choonkooh and Madun on the South, to Balu on the East and Chimeshgezek, and the Koreds at the North, and a number of villages on the west. He has visited

in all, about 20 villages ~~towns & cities~~, having performed nearly the entire circuit of the Khorpot plain. And yet he has entered but a fraction of ~~the~~ villages wh. it requires a leap year to visit. On a recent tour ~~on the plain~~ over the Southern & Eastern portions of the plain he visited 24 villages, & preached in the Armenian churches at 12 different places, by request or by permission of the people & priests, to audiences varying from 50 to 1000; ~~in 2 of the largest villages he preached both evenings~~. In deed he preached in their ~~Astrin~~ churches at every place where he spent a night, or at ~~Estrin~~. It is truly amazing to find this ignorant & benighted people, not merely so willing but so eager to have the Gospel preached to them in its purity. ~~At one of the largest villages, where we had an audience of 1000, at the first we told people in the morning, & the Priests, at the evening in the same place church, the only complaint, ~~that we had~~ was, that the sermon was too short.~~

We have but 14 native helpers in the employ of the Station; while we need 40 at this moment. ~~At~~ 16 of the largest villages recently visited men ~~ought~~ might be profitably employed at once, & schools opened. Death has recently, for the first time entered our Eonka station one of our young men, who had but just entered upon his labors as helper at Shukhaji. He was a native of that village, & having spent about 2 months here in ~~preparatory~~ study, returned to his home unwell, ~~& having~~ He appeared opened a school with 15 pupils, ~~but~~ in a few days succumbed to a fever, & was no more. ~~We cannot but~~ We deeply lament his ~~death~~, we are not without hope that he has ~~found~~ gone to a better land. He loved study, he loved his Bible, ~~he loved~~ & we trust he loved his Saviour more than all.

Our field is a vast & an open field. Turn wh. way we will we see a waving harvest with only here & there a lone hand to thrust in the sickle. We need help, we must have it, or the fields all white must ~~perish~~ be lost.

There should be 2 Missionaries, a Physician, & an unmarried female ~~to labor among the women~~ at this station at once, besides an educated native ~~female teacher~~ helper. ~~Upon the Station~~ ~~The condition of females here is so lonely & miserable, & they cannot be benefited under God but in Christian people, thus the agency of one of their own sex.~~ Young men & girls must be fitted for usefulness, on the ground, & the great work yet to be done must of course be accomplished mainly thro. native agency. Since abundant labors forbid that this Station be depopulated at the Ann Meeting by its lone occupant its interests are commended to tender mercies of the brethren who may be allowed to meet in consultation & prayer over the great interests of our great & common field. In behalf of the Station

Very respectfully & sincerely Your fellow laborer
J. W. Dunmore

Station Report for 1872
Mr Dunmore

Colpatues
Burying-ground

2

Kharpoot May 12th 1856

It is known that this Station, like too many others in our great field, has been but half manned the past year, & indeed not half manned. And yet it is with grateful feelings that we can speak of God's goodness to us. ~~[illegible]~~ The sound of war at a distance has not ~~come nigh~~ disturbed us. ~~[illegible]~~

It is known perhaps to all, that the Missionary family spent the first half of the year alone, & ~~[illegible]~~ Out he removed his family from Arabkir ~~[illegible]~~ & this place ~~[illegible]~~

He was specially favored by Providence in procuring the best house in the city, which offers the two fold purpose of a comfortable residence & a place for worship for this quarter of the city. During the first half of the year our audiences on the Sabbath varied from 25 to 50. Immediately after the arrival of the Missionary with his family the audiences began to increase, & have since varied from 30 to 80, at an average of about 60. We feel safe in saying that a more attentive audience can scarcely be found anywhere. There are allured to hear addresses here from Sabbath to Sabbath. During the week the 2 preaching services are well attended, one of which is a lecture on Romans. The monthly concert was commenced with the new year, & has been attended with as much apparent interest perhaps as any other service, & taking into account the extreme poverty of the people & their gross ignorance & superstitions, the contributions have been liberal, beyond our expectations.

There has been no marked religious interest among our people, but we rejoice continually in the peace, harmony & earnest love that has been manifest from the beginning & uninterrupted. It is our hope moreover that there are at least six or seven here who may be regarded as the disciples of Jesus, beside two residing here who are already members of the church in Marsovan. We shall not be found in haste. Here yet, because those whom we hope are truly pious are in no haste, but on the contrary are disposed to wait till they are better instructed in the truths & principles of the religion of Christ. ~~[illegible]~~ they must weekly with the Missionary for prayer & practical instruction. And it may be added that it is exceedingly cheering to see the deep interest manifested generally by our people, in the careful study of God's word, & the progress they have already made in the knowledge of the truth, & the way of salvation through J. C. Jesus.

During the year light has been diffused in the midst of the gross darkness, both of the city and the towns & villages upon the plain. Bibles have been sold to the amount of 2000 piastres, as have given to those who have no money. We have opened a bookshop in the city & another at Mezzeh, a place nearly three miles distant, which is now a centre of attraction, where the truths of the Gospel made known to many who would otherwise remain in utter ignorance: & at the latter place a small school has been gathered.

In the 2 schools in the city we have between 30 & 40 children. The N.T. & the Catechism are the principal text books: & a few lads are studying Grammar & Arithmetic. It is a rule that every child shall learn & repeat verbatim the Catechism, with the proof texts, & a verse daily from the N.T. The fact that our schools are so thoroughly "Gospel schools" may tend to keep away some who would otherwise attend: but as the Commission given us is "go preach the Gospel", we feel quite sure that this is the true & most effective mode of preaching that can be adopted among this extremely ignorant people: because by it the fundamental truths of the Gospel are presented directly to the minds & conscience lodged in the minds of the most hopeful class, children. Them & others, who are spared, who would not, & could not otherwise be brought under its influence. We are often amazed & delighted too, at the intent interest shewn by the children in these most valuable lessons, & the accuracy with which they learn them. And it is not an uncommon thing to find boys of 10 to 12 years old discussing with old men, & quoting Scripture to quite to the discomfiture of their opponents. And hence it is that the women, who are the more tools of the priests are so vehemently opposed, those husbands are so bitter & deadly jealous in preventing the attendance of their children. We do all in our power to keep their children out of our schools.

During the year a Vorteted joined us, & in less than 2 months "returned as a dog to his vomit again". We lost nothing by his coming, but gain were the gainers for his leaving. A friend also joined us nearly six months since & remains firm as yet, & we are happy in being able to add, gives some signs of life. We hope he is a renewed man.

During the year not a little light has been diffused in the midst of the gross darkness both in the city & among those sitting in the region & shadow of death, in the towns & villages on the plain. Bibles, Testaments, & other books have

~~Harpoot Report of Harpoot Station for the year 1864.~~
Harpoot. Apr. 1865

by a vote

As H. has but just become a Station of the Mission a regular report will scarcely be expected. But as Mr. Clark informed us while on his way to the Am. meeting that he had not included this place in his report, I hasten to make a brief, ~~statement~~ impromptu, ~~(hoping that it may reach Constn in time for the meeting)~~ hearing, as it must be an imperfect statement of facts up to the present time.

The City is situated on the summit of a high hill, about midway between the extremities of a beautiful rich plain, some 20 miles in length, & from 12 to 15 miles wide, studded with villages, 366 in number, the majority of wh. are said to be Armenian. In the city proper there are about 800 Armenian, 50 Jacobite, & Moslem houses. According to the best sources of information that I have had access to as yet, I am persuaded that the nominal Chn population of the City, with its towns & villages must exceed 100,000 souls. The Moslem population must be still greater.

The language to be employed here for the Christians, is a corrupt Armenian.

During the past year but little has been done for this people. A little more than a year ago a native helper was sent here from Aintab. ~~to labor in H.~~ He remained till Autumn laboring in the city ~~occasionally~~ a few days, visiting the villages, & various in the region, & distributed a few books. But during the ~~past~~ winter no agency was employed here till I came with Jacobus of Aintab, in February & spent a month. No regular preaching service had ever been held in this place before that time, ~~our native helper having~~ The first Sabbath that we spent here, 20 persons were present, & listened attentively & gratefully to the first Gospel sermon ~~that they had~~ preached in Harpoot. From that time to the present regular services have been sustained by the teacher Jacobus ~~formerly of Aintab Seminary~~ & myself, & the audiences continue from 20 to 30. A room for chapel & school was easily procured, at a low rent. The scholars no. 10 only as yet, 8 boys & 2 girls. The others have been prevented by their fathers, while their mothers under the control of priests are all their influence to keep them away. But we have good reason to hope & believe that ere long we shall have a flourishing & large school in Harpoot. It is a good omen that the people here are mostly very much dissatisfied with their own miserable apologies for schools, & manifest a desire to have their children instructed. The boys in our school have already made great progress in their studies as to show a marked contrast with those without, & it is being talked of by parents of both sexes with no bitter intent.

The people throughout this region are lamentably, & grossly ignorant, but they are beginning to wake up to the necessity of hearing the truths of the Gospel. & There is a great demand now for books, but we have none, & almost none, & must wait the slow motions of Turkish transportation, till they reach us from the Capital. Bibles, Testaments, Catechisms, tracts, &c &c, have been eagerly sought on their arrival from Aintab, & now nothing but a few Bibles & tracts remain. The people of the city & villages are accessible in a remarkable degree. They want the Gospel - they want teachers, preachers, schools & books. There are but few here known as Protestants, & no ~~have~~ movement has been made as yet towards forming a prot. community, but they are waiting & willing as I think

for a persecution from without, to force them into a separate community. But the Armenians ~~should~~ have not commenced persecution yet, & seem disposed to leave "Gospel men" alone, to follow the dictates of their own conscience.

In the city there is an intelligent priest who has long been engaged in the study of God's Word, & is called a Protestant. We have occasional interviews with him, & believe him to be a sincere enquirer after the right way & a lover of truth. He has assured us that his heart is with us, & when occasion offers will join us openly & leave the old church. There are 2 or 3 men besides who, I am inclined to believe are true christians. One is a watchmaker. He formerly drank freely of cheap raki, but has long since abandoned his cups entirely & is now found in his shop from morn. till night studying the Gospel. Being too old to work he meets at his teacher, & often comes thus with difficult passages for explanation, & receives instruction with the meekness of a child. Another who has for many years been a notorious tippler, has become a strictly temperate man, & a bold defender of the truth.

At Yessik - a large village one hour from the city, the most learned teacher of this region has a large school, & has recently commenced teaching the Gospel in the modern Armenian. He is himself a protestant tho. not openly so, & proposes to take lessons daily of our teacher Goochel. Kovak ordained at Kent bank is waiting for the patriarch, to whom he has written some very severe letters - to force him to declare himself a protestant. He is fully convinced that we are in the right, but fears to remain where he is for the present. I am assured that there are other Vartabeds whose sympathies are with us, but I have not been able to see them yet.

At Palu, Sekwash, Arghanah Maden & Chonkoosh - all large towns - more or less light & truth has been diffused, & some are seeking after the right way. Men ought to be stationed at all these places & over with books & tracts. At Arghanah Maden the majority of nominal chns are Greeks, but there are some 300 Armenian houses besides.

At the lowest estimate there should be 6 native helpers employed at once in this field - outside the city. But very few books indeed have been distributed here, & the mass of the people are in utter ignorance of the way of life. We need books, & prudent godly men to distribute them & preach Christ Jesus, the way the truth & the life, to these 100,000 benighted souls who are still going down to the gates of eternal death.

The Moslems of Harpoot & its vicinity are notoriously bad men. The Tanzimat has had but little effect as yet in relieving the christians from the hands of cruel & tyrannical Turks, who have been in the habit of plundering, beating & killing Armenians, & compelling their wives & daughters to become Moslems. During the month that we spent here this spring 3 women were thus made made wives of Turks, & others have since shared with them the same sad fate. One of them has fled to escape the hands of Turks, & is now living in Diarbekir. No redress can be had here for such outrages on the faith & virtue of christians.

Three Armenians have been killed here by Turks during the past year, but no redress could be had tho. the murderers are known & their guilt proved. May God show mercy & save this poor people from present wrongs & from the wrath to come. Very respectfully Yours

G. W. Dennore

been sold to the amount of ~~twice~~ about 2000 ~~1300~~ pieces, & a few ~~gi~~ have been given to those who have no money.

A bookshop has been opened in the city, & another at Pueblo ~~2 miles distant on the plain~~, which are as centers of attraction, influence & where the teachers of the Gospel are made known to many, who would otherwise remain in utter ignorance; & at the latter place a small school has been gathered.

Four men have been employed ~~a part of the year~~ as colportures on the plain & in the city; & between 300 & 400 villages have been visited by them. At several of these villages there are "Gospel men" who read & expect the Word, ~~[illegible]~~ & the leaven of truth is beginning to impart activity, & to permeate the lifeless mass. At Chimalpahin, a native Christian, has been chosen, what he could, & there are now 4 heads of families there organized into churches, who have declared themselves protestants, & are trying thus in future in the cause of truth. At Pola 2 colportures spent a month during the winter, & gave a most cheering report of the progress of truth there. A work ought to be established there permanently, as well as at Chimalpahin ~~[illegible]~~ Mexico, Cuernavaca ~~&c~~ & other towns less distant. But laborers are few, & the few at our disposal must first be instructed, before they can instruct others safely, & effectively.

And here it may be well to give a program of the & weekly round of labor of the missionary, & his only teacher in America, who he is obliged to call on to aid him in preaching.

1. ~~[illegible]~~ Bible class on the Sabbath, & 2 ~~sermons~~ sermons.
2. Two sermons during the week.
3. Three lessons in Theology to a class of seven.
4. A weekly meeting for prayer & ~~[illegible]~~ instruction with the hopefully pious.
5. An hour weekly for the explanation of difficult passages of Scripture.
6. ~~At least each~~ A day spent in the study of Aztec language & an hour ~~in the same~~ with a teacher ~~[illegible]~~ ~~& the Aztec~~

Add to these regular exercises, traveling & miscellaneous labors, with cares whose "name is legion"; & the missionary ~~has felt~~ feels that his limits are only from 10 Oct at night till 2 in the morning. He is willing to submit ~~it~~ the question to his brethren of the mission, & the Churches of America, ~~whether~~ is it, wise, is it economy, for one man to be left thus alone, where he must do the work of at least 2 men, ~~or do nothing at all~~? Can the American Churches afford to have the men who are out sent to this great field, all white to the harvest, thus prematurely worn up? Whether it seem right unto others or not, we who are in the midst of the waving, & perishing harvest, feel that we cannot do less than we are doing while strength is given us, tho. we, ~~[illegible]~~ know that our labors must be cut short.

*We have been repeatedly requested by the Kooks in the Region of Chimkhyapk, to send the Bible to them to teach the Chinese way. But as yet we have been able only to send the Bible to Chinese. If there were 2 missionaries on the ground, one might visit them with the Missionaries & preach to them at least occasionally, the blessed Gospel who is able to make even them wise unto salvation. We are on such terms of friendship with the Chiefs of that region, that we can go among them with perfect freedom & safety. While they have no regard for the Gospel, or no faith in it, they have evinced such a fear of or respect for the "English" that the Chiefs & Chinese not only kindly entertained the Missionaries when they passed through, but treated us with honors when we go ~~among them, or they~~ to our house as guests. Why should we not preach the Gospel to them as well as to the Gentiles?

Verily the harvest is great but the laborers are few. Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.

Respectfully submitted

Your ob'dt G. W. Dunmore

P.S. No movement has been made here as yet towards joining ~~a separate from~~ a Protestant Community here, because there has been no occasion for it. No opposition has been attempted here as yet by the Armenians ~~and the Protestants~~ towards those who have left their Church & joined us. G.W.D.

†. We have some intercourse with the Turks, & Moolahs have been in the habit of calling on the Missionary occasionally for enquiry & discussion ~~of Gospel truths~~ of points of ~~religious difference~~ difference in Religion. In the Bazaar the Gospel is often preached to Moslems by our native Protestants, & it has of late occasioned some feeling on the part of the latter. But we are constrained to use when ~~the~~ our native brethren this duty of "preaching the Gospel to every creature", & leave the result with God who is able to restrain the wrath of man & from him & who will restrain the remainder of it.

Received for
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Examined

Kharpoot Jan 27th 1887

For the F. M. A Society

It will be remembered that this is a new station, & the work here is as yet in its infancy. It is but two years since the first Gospel sermon was preached here, or the first little assembly gathered for Co. of worshipers of the truth assembled Sabbath morning. The number at night, keep to listen to the Gospel truth, & gospel preaching. And it is but little more than a year since a building was rented & fitted up. During the past year we have had in the city, 2 places for worship & regular preaching services at each, both on the Lord's day & during the week, with audiences at each place varying from 30 to 80 - & sometimes even 100.

We have 2 schools in the city attended about 50 children. We have also a bookshop, almost constantly thronged by Armenians who come for discussion or enquiry, & for evangelical books. ~~The bookseller is a man of Christian character & is a member of the first protestant church in Kharpoot. He is employed at the Mission to sell books for one month from the funds of the F. M. A Soc.~~ During the year, evangelical books have been sold by him to the amount of about 3000 p. ~~many of which have gone to distant towns & villages.~~

We have but one native preacher at this station, who was ordained a priest in the Armenian Church.

During the visit of the Rev. Mr. Jones of the F. M. A Soc. at this station, the Protestant Congregation, the Lord's Mr. Mr. Kighian, a protestant Church was formed of 12 members, & two more have since been added. Others, who we hope are truly pious, are waiting to be received to our communion.

At Mezreh - the seat of the Protestants - a village about 2 miles from the city - we have a Chapel, school & bookshop, with a pious & very worthy & careful young man ~~[illegible]~~ who ~~also does all the work~~ ~~[illegible]~~ is bookseller, teacher ~~[illegible]~~ & has collected a school of 25 to 30 boys, ~~& so eclipsed~~ which has so eclipsed the ~~Armenian~~ school of the Armenians that for a time they closed it entirely. Preaching is sustained there once on the Sab. - with a regular audience never more than 30 or 35.

At Palu a large town 12 hours east of Kh. a native helper - who is also a communicant - has been employed the past year, & has now a flourishing school, & is evidently doing good. His room is frequented by Armenians, & the word is preached to them in simplicity. Many are convinced that but few accept, venture to declare themselves Protestants. ~~[illegible]~~ The people of Palu are proverbially wicked, but the Gospel has already reached them that we may reasonably hope for a plentiful harvest ere long.

At Ichmeh - a large Armenian vil. 6 hours from this city we have a pious native helper, who has collected a school, during the past 3 months & is doing a good work among the people, ~~[illegible]~~ on a recent visit

of the Mining 20 persons attend our service on the Sabbath, & spend nearly the entire day in religious enquiry.

At Choonkosh, & Chemook, 2 large towns among the Koordish mountains, at the South, & about 2 days ride from Kharpoot, a helper is employed whose parts & very interesting work in those places. He has been there less than 3 months.

At Chimishgezik many are enlightened, so far are avowedly protestants, but from want of protection our helper has not been able to remain ~~at his own home~~ there much of the time. He is now ~~spending~~ laboring among the Koords of that ~~mountainous~~ region who ~~afford him perfect~~ welcome & protect him while he preaches to them the Gospel in its purity.

At Kenlek Keuy – another outstation the heads of 12 families enrolled themselves as protestants ~~about~~ some six months since. ~~but from no~~ A place of worship ~~and a~~ school ~~was~~ was prepared, but from want of protection from the Turkish authorities, it has been closed by the Armenian Vartabed. ~~At other places some of the~~ Protestants have been tied to the whipping post & lashed into submission by the Vartabed & his agents, & compelled to pay their tax for the 2d time. ~~No redress can be had. The Pasha expects~~

That village – it will be remembered was the scene of the outrage lately perpetrated upon the Mining by an Armenian Mob, led by the Vartabell men. Ever since that outrage the Armenians have had everything their own way, & having bribed the Turkish Authorities, the Pasha has his mind have utterly refused protection, or a hearing even to both the Protestant & the Armenian of Kh. This shameful outrage wh. occurred ~~some~~ nearly three months since was at once reported to Lord Stratford thro. H. K. Nisbet at D. W. R. Holmes Esqr. but as yet no redress has been had. & our work here is suffering in consequence.

During the progress of the war. ~~The Consul~~ having an agent here for the Land & Sea Port Co. the Turks ~~behaved~~ & Armenians too were held in check by fear of the B. Consul, but as soon as peace was restored, ~~the~~ Turks & Armenians struck hands & combined to crush the protestants whose ~~lately~~ ~~teachings~~ whose influence was evidently working inroads upon their faith. ~~Could our British Government do nothing for our protection while they are employed at their embassies for the dissemination of Popish truth among this benighted & blind & fanatical population?~~ If the jurisdiction of the B. Consul of D. could be extended over this Pashalik we could have protection, as we plainly cannot have without.

Beside the helpers at Mezreh, Bala & Chimishgezik, 3 colporteurs have. The Hattin Sheriff has only lately been the sanctuary of the Turks, who now

been employed a part of the year, & I find for the most of the Y. M. C. Boys who have visited more than 40 villages.

Almost without exception they have been gladly welcomed & their books read gladly; & in some places they have preached the Word in the Armenian Churches, when they found their access & intercourse In the 366 villages on the plain, in the large towns, & in all large & small villages, & villages among the mountains within this field, the door is open for the introduction of the Gospel of Christ. Tho' the Moslems are not prepared for it — by the Hatti Sheriff — there is nearly a town or village where there are not more or less Armenians who are ready to hailed a listing ear to the blessed message of peace & liberty in Christ Jesus the Lord of Glory.

And hundreds of the 13 native helpers now in the employ of this station, are need their in that na. to meet its wants. And while we rejoice in the co-operation from the Christians of Great Britain in this great & blessed work, ~~we~~ & feel the tender one heartfelt thanks for their timely aid, we value their prayers most of all. We make this one request — "brethren pray for us!" Pray that we may have that grace & wisdom which is needful & efficient, & for that faith & love which conquers all things; and pray ye the Lord of the harvest that he will raise up from among this people labourers for the harvest — men full of faith & the Holy Ghost — for they can do the work among their fellows which no other agency can do so effectually.

Considerably — he adds

now gladly join the equally fanatical Armenians in opposing the Gospel, & persecuting the protestants who preach it.

Report for 1856
to J. M. A Society
Kharpoot 1857

Fifth Annual Report of the Kharpoot Station, for the year ending May 1860

We are not able to report for the Kharpoot field any marked & powerful revival of religion during the past year such as every missionary longs to see. There has been, however, steady progress in the enlightenment of the masses. Here & there at different times, we have seen some proofs of the special workings of the Holy Spirit in impressing upon some a sense of sin & leading them to seek the Saviour. A few have as we trust been born of the Spirit & made heirs of eternal life.

In this city, meetings have been kept up as in former years. There is a lecture Tuesday evening, & Thursday & Saturday evenings, prayer meetings are held. During a part of the winter, upon evenings when there were no other meetings, prayer meetings were held in private houses, & with apparently good results. On the Sabbath we have now but two services besides a sunrise prayer meeting, which is sustained by the church. Until within a few months, three formal Sabbath services were sustained, but we judged these to be, on the whole less profitable than a smaller number. In the forenoon there is a biblical exercise ~~for the whole congregation~~, at which members of the Cong.n - many of them ~~still~~ not Protestants - bring their Bibles & the "Scripture Lesson Book", & unite in studying by verses the truths of the Sacred Scriptures. This is the best attended & most profitable exercise we have. The authority of the Scriptures & the Armenians is unlimited, & as we discuss in these lessons the fundamental truths, & prove them by a careful reference to the word of God, the appeal is more powerful than any amount of human reasoning. From the fact that this is a biblical exercise, in which God speaks to the man, many come every Sabbath who attend none of our other meetings. There is no separate Sabbath school exercise, but the children recite lessons for the Catechism before morning service & at the beginning of the afternoon service they recite for the Testament. There has been a considerable advance in the Congregation during the year, & especially within the past three months. We reported the first of January, an average Cong.n of 70 persons, but the frequently

(Our chapel accom.d are becoming too strait for us & we feel a good deal of solicitude in planning for our increasing congregations.) average can scarcely be less than 120.* (The people of all classes in the city are becoming acquainted with us, & believing us to be seeking, not our own good but the good of the Community, they are without exception, as far as we know, friendly towards. The Armenian ecclesiastics & Turkish authorities treat us with courtesy, & we occasionally exchange visits with them. though at the same time we do not shun to declare the whole counsel of God.

Connected with this station at present are 13 outstations. To give a full representation of the work in such a field as this would require a very long report. but as the meeting of the Mission is here, so that all will have an opportunity to learn more or less of it fr. personal observation, & as we have endeavored to keep ~~our Brethren~~ the Directors of the Board ~~at the U.S. informed~~ informed of the progress of the work by frequent communications. it will be necessary to give but a cursory survey of our fields.

In ~~every one~~ each of our out-stations with the exception of Magerek & two others which were not occupied till near the close of the winter, there has been a school, & a helper has been permanently located. In 2 or 3 cases we have had 2 men in one place. At the opening of the Theol. School, we found it impossible to satisfy the majority of our helpers without bringing them to the school. as they are nearly all young men, with active, inquiring minds who would greatly profit by such a school, & are such as it was designed to benefit we could not refuse to let them come, though to the present injury of our work. During the three months of winter vacation, each man does what he can in his assigned place. In the summer, we send to Palu & Chemkoosh 2 men who could not be in the School. the remaining 11 outstations, as they are within 20 miles of this city, are supplied by ~~missionaries~~ ourselves, & by students ~~fr. the city~~, who go out Saturday afternoon & return early on Monday. The plan thus far succeeds better than we had dared to hope. the young men acquire a good deal of enthusiasm in the school, & as they go out to work work, they impart life wherever they go. But how far we hope to maintain this interest in the different outstations & to secure real progress, though to labor at such a disadvantage, until the helpers shall have completed their course of study

(For the scope of instruction given in the school see Appendix to this report.)

* A goodly number of these are not attendants of any church. Perhaps 40 or more attend the Armenian chapel. Perhaps 40 or more attend the Armenian Protestant church. The number of Protestants in the city is 70. The number of Protestants in the city is 70. The number of Protestants in the city is 70

(supplies, we make frequent formal tours ~~as often~~ to different parts of the field, so as to bring our whole work as far as possible under our constant personal supervision.

We prepared to remain permanently at this appointed posto - Besides these Sabbaths,

Chorokoosh is a city of 5 or 6,000 inhabitants. 16 hours to the South. It is

was then 2 yrs since this place was occupied as an out-station. The people, living in the midst of Kourdistan, are a rough, uncultivated class. & at first the opposition was ~~very~~ vehemently ~~violent~~ & tumultuous, that it was ~~only~~ merely by the protection of the local authorities, obtained only by perseverence & with difficulty, that we were allowed to remain there. The last report spoke of a change as manifesting itself in the aspect of the people toward us. This change has been going forward during the past year. The attendance at the chapel on Sabbath is not much greater than it was a year ago. For in every new place, many who at the first receive the word with joy & for awhile believe, after the novelty ceases, soon fall away. but the number constant, reliable hearers has increased. & we have hope for them*, that they are the children of God. The most marked change, is in the appearance of the people at large. During the last summer, the chapel was repeatedly stoned, but we think the day for such things has now passed. It is true the boys call after us. "Proto, Proto!" whenever we go there, still a secret conviction is stealing into the minds of hundreds that they have been deluded. & that we occupy the only true gospel ground. It is true that the Protestant movement is not popular, & the people stand so much in fear of one another, that many come to the chapel only by stealth. but during the past few weeks, upon the Sabbath & the holidays of the Armenian church, our helper finds no lack of opportunity to read the Scriptures & to preach to groups of from 20 to 100 persons in the burying ground & other places of public resort. He often spends 5 or 6 hours at a time in this way without receiving an insult or meeting any opposition & not unfrequently, he goes out by express invitation for a waiting throng. This of course is not a proof of great progress, for mere friendly feeling, & a willing

(* Bedros Ghambed, merchant & Hachadour a young shoemaker who works at the shoemaker)

ness to listen to the truth, is a long remove fr. a hearty acceptance of the Gospel to the saving of the soul. but we hail this as a sign of promise, under the blessing of God, for the future.

In Hatorsi, there has been decided progress during the year. During a part of the winter, meetings for reading the Scriptures & prayer were held fr. stable to stable in the village, nearly every evening. Often thronged, & since that time the village appears to have been in a constant commotion. The leaven appears to be heaving almost the entire mass, though it is very far fr. being leavened as yet. It is well known that more than 50 Bibles & Testaments have been sold in that village fr. the first. The number of open Protestants has increased & the congregation has more than doubled within a short time. The encouraging aspect of the work in Hatorsi, as well as in nearly every other outstation is the number of adults who are learning to read. This is a great step, especially for the women, for among the Armenians, it is considered a disgrace for a woman to read. In more than half of our outstations, this is a marked, & very gratifying feature of our work. An opposition school was started in the winter, & to draw off scholars fr. our school the Modern Armn. Bible & Tract Primer were introduced as text books.

Hensenik was occupied for a few months, two years ago, under the care of the Priest who was at that time in the employ of the station. The effect of his return to the old church was such as to extinguish the little interest wh. was felt there at the time, & the place was given up. From its proximity to the city however, it has been more or less under the influence of the truth. During the winter we received frequent requests to open a school there & reoccupy the station, & as we had noticed that the people were buying Bibles & Testaments quite freely, we made a good deal of inquiry, & becoming satisfied that there was more than ordinary interest, a room was rented in March & a Sabbath service commenced, as an experiment. The attendance varies a good deal, still we are convinced that there are a few earnest inquirers after the truth, & that a large number are more favorably disposed than at any previous time.

Hooli was first occupied as an outstation a year & a half ago on account of its size & the superior-
tance of the location with respect to other villages. There were no proofs of the truth
& we were obliged to rent a room of a Turk, as no Armenian would give us one-
there. The people are proud & worldly-minded. & the opposition to us was very firm.
There was no open ~~opposition~~ hostility & persecution such as have been experienced in
many other places around us. but our helper was treated with silent contempt. When we
spent a night in the place in August only 3 or 4 ~~people~~ men came to see us. & the Armn.
were refused to sell us anything to eat. Upon a recent visit however, 40 or 50
persons came in almost immediately upon our arrival. & among them one Priest who
has recently purchased a Testament. & all were pleasant & friendly, though we saw less evidence
of serious thought there in ~~most~~ other outstations. The school during the latter part of the
winter was well attended & it was during that time that the change in public sentiment was
most marked. The helper who had been there pr- the priest, was transferred to Chorukorsh
the last of April, against the earnest solicitations of a large number in the village.
although we promised them a supply for the Sabbath. They said, "For a year & a half we have ~~only just begun~~ begun
~~to appreciate~~ of the blessing wh- you have sent to our doors, & now as we begin to appre-
ciate it, you take it pr- us." ~~several~~ persons even wept when Mohammes told his leave
of them. We wish that we might report a more thoughtful concern for the soul in Hooli.
but even this change of ~~feeling towards~~ sentiment with regard to our work, is more than we had really
expected to see in this short space of time.

Hoghi too has been occupied about a year & a half. In this, as in all other new
outstations, there is no formal preaching service, but on the Sabbath, all who desire it come for
study the Scriptures, frequently spending the whole day at the room wh- is used for a chapel.
During the winter, the number of such attendants increased fr- 8 or 10 to 25 & 30, but now during
the Spring & Summer there is naturally some falling off. In all the farming villages, the work in summer materially affects the congregations in Hoghi
The sales of Scriptures have been en-

converging during the year. & a very good spirit is manifested on the part of those who are friendly to us — a sincere desire to learn what the Scriptures teach. The school was well attended during the winter, & quite a number of adults came to the teacher for instruction in reading.

Hulatang is supplied with preaching during the whole year for the city. During the winter a teacher is stationed there, who besides teaching conducts morning & evening prayers in the chapel, as well as occasional evening meetings in private houses. The school in this village is one of the largest & most successful in our whole field. During the past Summer, a chapel 24 x 34 feet with a sleeping room & stables attached, was built, at an expense of 5.300 p. or a little more than $200. ~~Besides this Sum~~ A good deal of work & some material were contributed in the village itself which is not included in this sum. Of the $200, about 125 was advanced by the Station, & the rest were free-will offerings for different parts of our field. Since the opening of the chapel, the congregations have increased considerably — ranging regularly from 40 to 60, & occasionally exceeding 100. (a) (A few weeks ago B. murdered a pt. the Lord there with his wife, & at a meeting wh. she held expressly for women, 70 were present & on Sab. Sept. 12 200 adults came to the chapel.) Until the opening of this chapel, females never attended, but now 12 or 15 are constant in their attendance. (a) A larger number of women are manifesting a great zeal in learning to read. The majority of the people still cling to the old church, & yet in no one of our villages probably, is the change so marked as here. Formerly they were exceedingly bigoted & slow & unscrupulous in the use of means to be employed against the truth, but during the past year, one of our helpers preached in their church on one occasion by invitation, to a large & attentive audience. During the past winter the Vartabed who occupies the Monastery at that place, has used every means within his power to ~~keep the children from our schools~~ & to prevent the people from coming under our ~~chapel~~ influence. ~~Great~~ A ~~two~~ school was opened expressly to keep children from attending the Protestant school & great exertions were made to accomplish this ~~end~~ In several instances, boys who were

attending our school were taken by force & put into the Arm-school, but ~~not~~ all the measures which were employed did not succeed in taking away a single child who had become fairly a member of our school. A class of 6 or 8 men was connected with the school in the winter, for the study of the Scriptures & Arithmetic, & for a more thorough training in reading. The Vartabed has appealed strongly to the pride & prejudices & fears of the people by flattery, denunciation & threats to keep them fr. our chapel, but his power & influence are of little avail now. The people who cling to the Arm. church have of themselves recently taken the matter in hand, & held ~~open~~ a meeting in the church at the ~~time~~ of our midday service, in wh. the modern Arm. Scriptures are read & commented upon & sometimes other evangelical publications ~~are read~~ fr. our presses are read.

In Schools there has been but little change in the congregation during the period under review. The people are less simple-minded, & have more self-conceit & pride than in most of the villages on the Plain, & it requires a pretty thorough conversion of the truth to make them acknowledge that they are in error & to bring them to an open avowal of the ~~the~~ truth.

During the past 2 or 3 months, a remarkable spirit of inquiry has manifested itself among the people at large, so that on the Sabbath groups of 10, 20, 30 & even 50 or 60 persons may be found in different places, busily engaged in searching the Scriptures, & even at the church the board is sometimes crowded to call together men to this examination. We are watching this movement with a good deal of interest to see whereunto it will grow.

Of Mezereh we have not very much to report. It is the residence of the Pasha, & though but a mere village, is in a certain sense, the commercial center for this whole region. Those who live there are worldly-minded, business men, who seem to be almost utterly regardless of their spiritual interests. Three valuable & ~~valuable~~ members of our church live in Mezereh, & for them & their families with a few others who come occasionally to our meetings, a Sabbath service has been kept up by ~~[illegible]~~ fr. the city. The military Pasha purchased

a Bible ~~the~~ a few weeks ago, & ~~said~~ that he had a Testament already. & the Cairo Pasha, having expressed to us a desire to see one of our Bibles, we presented him with a copy, which he accepted very cheerfully.

Matters in Palu, at the time of making the last Annual Report were in a marked transition state. Large numbers were coming to our chapel for the first time, & there was a spirit of earnest discussion & inquiry. Many of these first inquirers have fallen off, but the Sabbath attendance remains quite uniform, the vacant places being filled by more stable & reliable attendants. The progress in Palu has been very decided, but it is less in appearance than in reality. It has been not so much in the increase of new friends as in the growth in knowledge & liberal sentiment, & firm establishment in the truth of the old ones. Twelve persons joined a Protestant church there this year, where, until within a few months ~~formerly~~ there was but one acknowledged Prot. The foundations for a permanent work & for substantial & rapid growth ~~in Palu~~ were never so broad & deep as now. These men are among our most ~~enterprising~~ & enterprising Protestants. They manifest a strong desire to help themselves, & though few in numbers & poor, they are always ready according to their ability to help others. They say that they have no thought of always depending upon the Board ~~always~~ for the support of the Gospel in their region. But they have already assumed a portion of the expenses of the chapel & school, & the incidental expenses of other chapels, ~~in other localities~~ were assumed last summer by the Prot. in those places as soon as they heard of the debt of the Board. Our chapel accommodations in Palu are very bad, & until we have a better place, women will not come. We have made partial arrangements for the construction of a large room, ~~the expense of to be paid for which~~ which will be done ~~to be refunded to the Station~~ by paying a few years advance rent. During the winter, the chief helper formed a class of men in Moral Philosophy & Exegesis, & the study was kept up with a good deal of interest. From the size of Palu, & fr. its central position among a large number of town & villages, ~~we regard~~ it is much the most important place under our care. We know that there has been much discussion & searching of the Scriptures during the past year, among large numbers whom we have never seen, & we have much reason to believe that the work in Palu has but just commenced.

Respecting Chukhaji, we cannot speak of decided progress. There are three or four firm Protestants. During the winter we sustained a small school, & it was a very good one. We hear that the people are not entirely indifferent, that there is more or less of investigation of the Scriptures going on among them, but for some reason, we know not what, they do not come as readily to the chapel as in most other places. We propose during the next winter to try the effect of a change of helpers there.

In Lushui too, the work has not assumed a very definite & tangible form. It was commenced under unfavorable auspices. Still a beginning has been made. There are a few readers of the Bible, & occasionally there is a little waking up. There has been a recent change in helpers there, & we hope by next year to be able to report more decided evidences of progress.

These places have all been mentioned in former reports, though several of them appeared in the report of the last year for the first time. We have added to our list this year two other outstations.

Bizmethen is a large Armenian village about two miles beyond Hulakeny. Two years ago a man fr. that village became enlightened, embraced the truth & since that time has encountered a great deal of opposition & persecution. He has long desired that a school might be opened there as a means of introducing the Gospel, but the Armenians would not allow any one of their number to rent us a room. Last Fall, this Protestant, who has been accepted for admission to the church at the next Communion, offered us a place free of rent in one corner of his stable — the best he could give us, & we sent a helper there to teach school & preach the Gospel as he should have opportunity. The result thus far has been that the prejudices of the people appear to have softened down, & a few have begun to read the Testament. We are unable to report as yet any decided Protestant movement there, though

we trust that the work of enlightenment has commenced.

Pershing is a large ~~[illegible]~~ village, upon the Plain about an hour & a half fr. the city. The place was visited by our Colporteurs last month, when, although it is so near us, we learned for the first time that the process of evangelization had already begun. It seems that about two years ago two men fr. this village who were at work in Hobosai, were persuaded to buy a Bible, & since that time they with a few others have been carefully studying it, & without any teaching save fr. above, they appear to have come to a clear understanding of the fundamental truths of the Gospel. Since that time we have seen some of these men frequently, & are greatly gratified with their serious manner & thoughtful inquiry after the truth. We rented a room there in March, &, since, we have seen them, as we do the other outstations, a regular Sabbath supply. but we are always obliged to send two men, for the strength of no one man is sufficient to meet their ~~constant~~ demands for continued reading & instruction. From Saturday P.m. to Monday morning, the room is seldom vacant except for a short time between midnight & daylight. Persons are coming & going continually, & each one, while he remains wishes that no time should be lost. And we are gratified with the Spirit wh- the few who are most interested manifest. We have never seen in them any disposition to ask idle questions, or to gratify a mere curiosity, or even to prepare themselves to enter into controversy with the old Church about rites & ceremonies, wh- is very different fr- any other new place wh- we have seen. Their questions indicate a serious desire to learn the solemn truths of Scripture, that they may be wise unto eternal life. There are 20 or 30 probably, who are considerably enlightened, & more than twice this number are somewhat awakened, but of these how many will remain steadfast, of course it is impossible to form any estimate. The first in these days also, are often last. Eight or ten copies of the Scriptures have been sold there of late, & quite a number of persons have newly begun to read. One man during

& bought a Bible

the ~~[illegible]~~ sold weather sold his Aba, or outer garment, & said that it was a command of Christ that any who had not a sword, should sell his garment & buy one. We are ~~[illegible]~~ encouraged to hope for great results in Peking. & we pray that God will so direct us by his providence & his grace, that we may not retard the work wh. the himself has ~~commenced~~ so auspiciously commenced.

(Insert No. 2 here fr. the next page)

In reviewing our field, we find that in nearly every department there has been ~~[illegible]~~ marked progress. During the year 1859. 170 copies of the whole Bible were sold & 511 parts of the Bible & 1029 other volumes. for wh. $563. were received. We are unable to report the number of vols. sold the present year. but the Book Dept. has thus far rec'd more than 9,000 piastres, or nearly $360. for book sales. & nearly the whole of this was during the first three months of the year. Since the change in the price of gold by the Gov.t, the purchases of books have been very small. (~~Colportage. the next page & insert here~~) This is emphatically the seed-time in this part of the land. We earnestly long to see an early incoming harvest. The results of the past year's labors are such as greatly encourage & greatly humble us. Our faith some feel have borne no adequate relation to what God himself has wrought in breaking down superstition, removing prejudice, & drawing men to search the oracles of truth. Thousands have become enlightened during the past four years, & the great want now, is an outpouring of the Holy Spirit. We believe that there is a peculiar preparation for such a blessing. ~~If the want~~ It is long withheld, we fear that the work will decline & that many who are now inquiring will become careless, & indifferent, & grossly hardened. This process has even now begun. We feel that we have reached a crisis in our work & our help is only ~~[illegible]~~ in God.

In behalf of the Station

H. N. Barnum

(No. 1 insert at the top of page 2.) We are much gratified at the prospects of the church in view of the intended settlement ~~over them~~ of a pastor over them. Baron Hardrios is a graduate of the Bebek Seminary, & has been for nearly 3 years a preacher & helper at this station. He is an able earnest & devoted laborer, & has secured the confidence & affection of not merely the congregation, but of many among the Armenians. The church & congregation have given this call with perfect unanimity, & the amount wh. they have pledged for his support under their circumstances, is a proof of the strength of their desire for a pastor. Baron Hardrios has with equal cordiality accepted this invitation ~~accepted the invitation~~, & for a pastoral relation so auspiciously formed, we are justified in entertaining high hopes.

(No 2. insert on previous page) During a large share of the winter vacation in the Theol. School 4 Colporteurs were commissioned to go two by two to some of the Armn villages not included in our list of outstations. They visited about 60 different villages - some of them three or four times. In the villages remote from us, the prejudices excited against them at this outset by the Priests have not yet been overcome. & not unfrequently our Colporteurs are obliged to seek a night's lodging among the Turks & the Armenians refusing to give them any countenance whatever. In other places however they find one or more of whom we have had knowledge, who have begun to receive some light through a copy of the Scrip. wh. they have studied wholly by themselves. The colporteurs receive a cordial welcome in a very few places. They are despised as apostates. & their sojourn in a village is generally very short. The advantage of this system in this field is that they men have opportunities to speak a few words here & there for Christ, & occasionally to sell a Testament. & thus by frequently calling the minds of the poor ignorant villagers to the truth we hope ere long to see them seeking after it themselves. The unoccupied portions of our field are large & very inviting. & as fast as the men & the money can be obtained we intend to take possession of ~~the lab.~~ Several villages have already begun to plead for teachers, but at present we can make no provision for enlargement.

Renewal of Rights
July 1 1860

Eighth Annual Report of Kharpoot Station. 1883.

During the past year, there has been steady & gratifying progress in almost every part of our work. The average of the city Congregation has not increased very much, but it is more stable than ever before. Few, if any, come now for curiosity. A good many of those who were once irregular attendants, are now reading the Word of God by themselves, or are gathering together in various other places in the city, or in the school rooms attached to the Armn. churches. In one of these school rooms, it has now become a fixed custom to spend a good share of every Sabbath in listening to the reading of the Bible, & from 50 to 100 persons are generally present. Formerly, our chapels were almost the only centres of light. Almost the only place where the Word of God was the delight of the people, could be listened to. Great numbers of the Scriptures have been scattered throughout the city, & so free have been the discussions, that many of those who read the Bible, now read with a fair understanding of its contents. Many, it is true, read for the sake of finding proofs to substantiate their errors, & arguments against the truth, still during the past year, a good deal of progress has been made in the acquisition of scriptural knowledge.

Report. 1883.

The number of additions to the church during the year had been 18, making the present whole number of members 84. Two persons have been excommunicated. One of them, (Luke) in whose piety we have had very little confidence for some years past, has gone back to the Armenian church, in the hope of improving his worldly affairs. The other, who was one of the best & most earnest of all the members of this little flock, was excom. for marrying a woman who was not divorced from her previous husband. In the various parts of our field there are at least 40 persons, besides the ch. members, for whom we have good hope that they are christians, (but who have not yet been rec'd to ch. membership) as the Orientals are very religious in their conversation, & as the custom of making every so-called Armn. a ch. member for infancy naturally renders any one who leaves the communion of one ch. nearly equal to a heathen is rec'd to that of another. We always recommend a considerable period of probation for the testing of those who think they have been born again. Our pastor of the church, commends himself more & more to his own people & to all who know him, for his earnest

fidelity, sound judgment, & fidelity to his work. He is a man of rare excellence for the Office wh. he holds.

We now occupy permanently 14 outstations. A few other villages near the city have been visited pretty regularly on the Sab. by members of the Third School & others. Yeghike is a new outstation. There is a small school, & 8 or 10 men have virtually separated fr. the old ch. Instead of a formal preaching service on the Sabbath, the day is spent in a free discussion of the Scriptures, as is the case in every new place at the outset. The helper has abundant opportunities for conversation with those who are without, & is frequently asked to go to different houses to read & explain the Ss.

In Aleppo, the helper being dissatisfied with his wages, left the service, for year to year, the progress in this place is slow. It is the stronghold of the Papists, & the worldly influences there are more powerful there in the city even. The pulpit is supplied on the Sabbath fr. the city.

In Ghemen among some of the brethren in Hulakegh. & others, have so far exercised an adverse influence, that for the first time since the beginning, we are unable to report progress in that promising outstation. The Papists, by the promise of political protection, have drawn away quite a number of the unstable members of the congregation.

In every one of the other outstations, the advance has been in some cases marked & rapid & in all substantial & gratifying. Five of them, Chemishgezek, Hoghi, Sehme, Palu Hoghi, are we hope, permanently supplied, as the helpers who occupy them, have graduated fr. the Theol. School, being among its first fruits. As this course in the Seminary is completed, we hope that the necessity for having these places during 6 mos of the year, is now past. Chemishgezek, Lehemkoch, Hoghi are so distant fr. the Station, that for the winter, our communication with them is pretty much suspended. The work in each one, was in an encouraging state at the last accounts.

During the past 2 yrs. very rapid progress has been made in Sehme. For some years, the Cong^n seldom rose above 20, although the Ss. were diligently read by others. Now the congregation is over 100 regularly, & sometimes reaches 200. The people of this village are enterprising in caring for their chapel & preacher. The preacher will probably be ordained as pastor of a church, & we hope organized there before many months.

Perchay has been an interesting exhibition pr. the outset. The work has shown more of a divine stress of & human element than in any other place under our care. Although only 5 or 6 miles pr. the city, an evangelical movement was going on quietly, before we were aware of it. Four years ago we learned through our colporteurs that a number of persons had associated together for the study of the Bible & in visiting it we found a spiritual work all ready to our hands. Since that time there has been steady progress. The Bible has been much studied, & many who do not come to the chapel are quite intelligent Bible readers. During the present winter the congregation has increased pr. 60 to 150 & at times it amounts up to 200 - wh. is the utmost capacity of the chapel.

In Hensinki, besides an increase of the congregation to more than 600, four other so called chapels have been opened in other parts of the village, wh. are frequented on the Sabbath & during the evenings of the week by good numbers of those who fear the name Prot.t, & who yet wish to study the Bible. This is a large village only a mile pr. the city, & is occupied mostly by mechanics. Up to the present time we have seen but little spirituality there, but present appearances are encouraging, & we hope a good deal pr. the present movement, although not under our direct control. In no part of our field, probably, have the Ts. been so thoroughly circulated as there.

Our endeavors to make the work in this field self-supporting have been hindered a good deal the past year by the hard times, & by the poverty of the people. For 2 or 3 yrs past the crops have been poor, & good staples have reached almost three times their ordinary prices. This produces a pressure in every branch of business. Labor is scarce & mean remuneration. Many persons have sought relief in Emigration: some have gone to other parts of the Empire, & others who set out for Russia in the summer were turned back by the Gov.t, on the frontiers, & are in quite distress than ever before. Added to this, the government taxes are increased pr. year to year. Beggary too is largely on the increase. Notwithstanding all this, poverty & distress, our people are officially more & more their duty to support their own gospel institutions, & are doing more in proportion to their ability than even before. & even in the aggregate, an advance has been made upon former years. The subscriptions for the support of the Pastor of the Church, wh. when about 5/6 of his salary will now probably fall to about 2/3 of his sal.y owing to the fact that some

of the villages who formerly contrib.d to his support, now having permanent pastors, will ~~[illegible]~~ by our recommendation, turn over this subscription to them instead. Nearly 1/3 of the stations of all the helpers of the Board in this field, are paid by the people, besides the ordinary chapel expenses, such as fuel & light, which with 2 or 3 exceptions, are borne entirely by the people.

One of the most hopeful tokens for good among ~~the people~~ at present, is the active Miss.y spirit developed among the people. ~~Bible~~ & Miss.y Soc.s have been formed at the stations & several of the outstations. A fund is contributed to the Bible Soc.y by the members, as a working capital. Books are purchased ~~at wholesale~~ ~~in quantity~~ by the wholesale, at 20 per ct. discount, & the members engage personally in selling. This puts the work of Bible distribution into the hands of the people, just where it belongs. While the whole number of Sts. & portions sold during 1863 was 5 7 c, but during a month at the beginning of this year scarcely anything smaller than the Test.t is kept for sale. Of other books 1712 vols. were sold ~~during the last two mo.s of 1864~~. Since ~~the Society have come into more active operation about 1000~~ copies of the Sc. have been sold.

The special object of the Missionary Soc.y is to reduce to a system the duty of those who have the light, to give it to ~~those~~ who have it not, especially in the villages. From the city, yr. & old members of the cong.n go out every Lord's day, two & two to the neighb.g villages. They are generally very cordially rec.d & gather together a large company to listen quietly to the reading & explanation of the truth. Halakgh has one vill. under its care, where a good degree of interest exists. So of several other outstations. In this work Parsh.y is in advance of every other ~~outstation~~ village. The brethren there are very earnest & have scattered ~~throughout the villages~~ a large number of books among the other villages in that part of the plain. Four men go out ~~regularly~~ every Sab., & return regularly to Hoochi, which was once an outstation. The field proved unfruitful & we withdrew to more promising places. For 20 to 50 miles now must with our Parsh.y brethren. & through their influence a Boys' School of more than 40 scholars has been opened without any pecuniary aid from us.

This new Miss.y movement is awakening a lively interest in the villages, which we hope will not die out, & what is scarcely less important, it is having a very happy reflex influence upon those who engage in it. These Sab. visits of the brethren, appear to excite more interest than those of the students even, as the students are anticipated of working for pay, or because it is their business.

Although we have not witnessed a marked revival, as we have desired, we are on every hand the tokens of progress. The cong.n & schools are larger than ever before, the Sc. are gaining a wider circulation, the truth is exerting a more controlling influence upon the faith & practice of nominal Xtians. & we look forward confidently to a prosperous future, — a future full of labor & trial & perplexity it is true, but with God's favor a future full of blessing to the hundreds of villages & the hundreds of thousands of souls all about us, who are ignorantly resting under the awful curse of God.

In behalf of the Station Sth. B. Barnum

Wharpoot Dec. 1867

To the Honorable Secy of the F. M. A Society

Rev. & Dear Sir

This Station owes an apology to our ~~kind~~ friends in Eng. ~~who have so kindly & freely contributed of their substance to aid in our great work~~, for not having reported more frequently & fully, ~~the~~ concerning this field, who with many others has ~~shared their~~ benefactors ~~munificence~~. ~~In this respect, the Lord to compensate that~~ In this ~~strength~~ verily ~~their~~ debtors we are. But our only apology is, we doubt not it will be appreciated by the friends of our common cause; the Lord of the harvest has given us such a vast field, & so replete with promise of good, that the sole missionary ~~station~~ here has not been able to do one half the work constantly pressing upon him, & much less could he find time to report the progress of that work. Recently, however the station has been more fully manned by the timely arrival of Messrs Allen & Whiles with their families; & we may reasonably hope that in future we shall be able to do better justice to the cause of our common Lord ~~in this wide field~~ here, & also to its benefactors who patiently wait the ingathering of the harvest, that we may rejoice together.

By a vote of this Station, it falls to my lot to give you a brief account of our field with the results of the past year's work. And first of all allow me to remark, that this is comparatively a new field, having been occupied less than 3 years, & one which the seed had been sown to a very limited extent before a missionary came here to reside: & hence we may not reasonably expect a great harvest at once, nor till after the thorns ~~& weeds~~ have been plucked up, the stones gathered & the plow thence & ~~from~~ truth driven deep into the hard soil.

And yet we can, ~~rejoice~~, yea, will, rejoice that the Lord of the harvest has been better to us than our fears ~~that~~ His mercies have exceeded our faith, & his blessings far outstripped our fearest surmising in the case, & the victories He has achieved have put us to shame in our best attempts in fighting the good fight of faith. With the aid of a little company of native Slaveries, the seed has been scattered over a large proportion of this ~~vast~~ great field. Much has fallen by the wayside, much on stony places, & much among thorns, while the appearance of first the blade, then the ear, & then the full corn in the ear give unmistakable proofs that some precious seed has fallen on good ground. It should be borne in mind also, that the ~~people~~ of this region are so extremely ignorant & superstitious, & cruelly oppressed too, both by the Jesuits & their own ecclesiastics who, for paltry gain are ever ready to play into the hands of unrighteous rulers; & who do not hesitate to say to their people, "become Moslems, Papists, anything rather than Protestants." Having been born & trained in the midst of gross darkness & the most stupid errors, & abject superstitions, they love darkness rather than light, & without the converting power of God's Spirit, "they will not come to the light lest their deeds should be reproved." And in this connection another fact should not be lost sight of, viz. that while we repudiate the idea of relying on merely human agency, & political power to convert men to the truth, or the wisdom of employing such instrumentality when available, for making men mere Protestants, we do ~~sometimes~~ often feel the need of such aids for the purpose of attracting men, & bringing them within the reach, & under the sound of the gospel. And the more especially do we need such aid when we are so far from the Porte that government is little else than a name & orders proceeding from the Sublime Porte are really no more of a match for Revenue officers & the officers of government than a bank note.

In illustration of this point allow me to mention a few facts. 1st The Nuriyeh has been shamefully treated by the enemies of the gospel, for no other reason than that he preaches C. Crucified, the sinner's only hope, & salvation thro. Faith in Him. He has been grossly insulted, calumniated & mobbed by villains ~~of the~~ ~~lower sort~~, who entering his lodgings at midnight for the honest designs imaginable, while his life has been repeatedly threatened ~~by bastinadoes~~ ~~& assassins~~; & for some of these things could redress be secured. Native Protestant men, women & children grossly insulted & beaten; men have been tied to the whipping post, thrust into prison, & their feet made fast in the stocks, while their persecutors are ~~at the time~~ encouraged by the civil authorities, & are left freely & gloriously in their shame. ~~And for some of these things~~ Nor for such things alone can they procure even the shadow of justice; nor can they get any ~~officers~~ help thro. their representation had at the Porte. There being no Consular influence felt in this Pashalik — unless it be ~~except~~ thro. a French Physician who represents the Papists — the Jews & Americans are left to have every thing their own way, & by ~~corrupting~~ to oppress the poor, & persecute those "who would live godly in C. J." But "neither count we your lives dear" fellow-laborers, that we may finish none of these things move us. Tho. as a natural result many who otherwise would come up to our feasts, & listen to the message of heavenly love, dare not, ~~or will~~ not come near us. We believe in God, & we believe also in C — & know that it is "not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit" saith Jehovah our God. And with such a Leader — thro. faith in Him — we can do more than storm a ~~Lake~~ Captain, a Lahore, a Delhi, & a Cawnpore. I mention these things because we see they are subject on our work here. But with all the difficulties wh. we meet with — ~~& the little~~ of wh. can not be told, we have much to encourage, to cheer, & inspire hope. ~~which like Gideon's Pitcher, this we want dispel C. in regards it is a glad~~ The Lord's work does prosper in our hands, & His name is honored.

The city of Thorpoot — wh. contains about 2000 nominal Christians is divided, by the Morlum quarter, & the rockets, into 2 districts, & so completely separated from each other, that it is necessary at such a distance, the have 2 places for Sabbath worship & schools. The hour at the one on the Sth. & 2 flourishing schools. The hour at the other, an audience occupying about 150, ~~with schools, occupying about a dozen, at the other, says 250, with a school of 200 to 300 children~~ Also a sch. for girls having 20 pupils. ~~& 8 to 10 girls~~ recently expired, & the ~~hour at present 8 & 10.~~ ~~At each of our chapels we have our preaching twice on the Sabbath & also on every evening during the week.~~ A Bible class & Sabbath schools are also regularly sustained, & are believed to be exceedingly hospitable. A ~~large or small~~ large moving room are leaving Dear, ~~at their homes, being taught both on Sabbath & week days~~ at their homes, by boys connected with our schools; & a weekly ~~meeting is held at the hour of one of the Missionaries for~~ meeting is conducted by the mining ladies, & is very certain. ~~prayer & religious instruction.~~ ~~Wont to come together for prayer & religious instruction.~~

There ~~little~~ church, which was formed here little more than 10 months ago, & which was found here little more than a year ago has more than doubled in numbers, ~~& contains about 40 members, & has grown in the Grace & Knowledge of Christ Jesus.~~ Of ~~these~~ its members there are from the following ~~outstations~~ supported by your Society:- Vg Nuzzeeh & Hurbank Kenny. There are others in the city, & at ~~these places~~ outstations — at Polla, Ichmuly, & Sobaoo, ~~& Nuzzeeh~~ who we hope are regenerated persons, & will soon be received within the fold of C's visible ch.

At our bookshops — one in the city & the other at Nuzzeeh — nearly 300 copies of the Scriptures have been sold, & ~~other~~ other books to the amount of ~~about~~ 400 piastres, which we have by gratuitously distributed. This may appear very small to those not acquainted with the facts in the case, but it must be remembered, that our books are all sold at half the original cost, & 2d that the people are exceedingly ignorant — probably not more than one in a 100 capable to read. & yet all who procure & read our books do it in defiance of their ecclesiastics, & thereby exposing themselves to ~~evil~~ harms & persecution.

At Mozeuh the seat of the Patriarch, & about 3 miles north of this place, we have a bookshop, a school & a school, where preaching services on the Sabbath, ~~conducted either by one of the Maronites, or a native Catholic~~; ~~& a small school~~ also a day school. At this place a Papal school has recently been opened by 2 Armenian Protestants who, a few months since, were ordained to the Church, ~~& on account of some difficulty with~~ their Patriarch, when they joined ~~themselves~~ to the Roman Church, & came back, as they affirm, under the protection of the French Government. The Protestant work is in a state of encouraging progress at Mozeuh; & many there are enlightened, who do not venture openly to declare themselves Protestants.

At Aculwank Kenj, 6 miles from the city, a stated preaching is sustained in like manner on the Sab. with very respectable audiences; & a day school of 25 boys is taught by one of the members of our ~~little~~ Church. The Protestants of this village have been sorely persecuted, & this place of worship was closed most of the year; & it is only quite recently that we have ventured to reopen it.

At Palu, a city nearly 40 miles from Kharpoot we have a day-school, as yet small, & a place for worship. This place contains a large Armenian population, & a larger of Moslems. It is regarded as one of the hardest fields ~~within~~ the limits of our diocese. The people are extremely legalistic, intemperate, profane & grossly wicked in every form. They are most touchingly depressed by sin; men-lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, high-minded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof."

And yet at Bolin a good work has been begun & is progressing. We have openly declared themselves Protestants, while the leaven of Divine truth is beginning to permeate the mass, & we hope to see, at no very distant day, "the whole lump leavened."

At Ichmuh – about 20 miles from our station, we have also have a place for worship, with a fair audience, & a day school. This village contains about 120 Armenian & 80 Nestorian houses. Very many of the people have become enlightened, tho. but a few have heartily embraced the truth. The leading Armenian of the town has united with the Papists, hoping for protection by the French Government. ~~That the Gospel is more~~ potent than the Pope, & we are persuaded that in this town C. will ever have, as he has now, more disciples than he.

Hobvosi – ~~an Armn village~~ ~~three~~ miles distant from Ichmuh ~~is an~~ Armenian village containing, at a low estimate, 1500 souls. Here we have a chapel & a day-school, with a good audience on the Sabbath, & a goodly no. of boys & young men learning to read. It is ~~only~~ about months ~~that the~~ Gospel has been preached at this place, & that in the midst of almost incessant persecutions. If our helper there had not been a man of sterling worth & uncommon faith he would not have endured till this time. But with divine help he has endured & fought manfully. It is an interesting & encouraging field, & we shall be disappointed if, ere long, many souls shall not be gathered there into Christ's fold.

~~Bagrgit~~ Our only remaining Out-Station, is in the Dersim Mountains, about 35 miles N.W. from Kharpoot, & near Chimishgezik. ~~Bagrgit~~ It is a small village of Koords, where resides, the so called, Kurd chief, Ali Zaho. ~~There are~~ many other, Koordish villages near, & under his jurisdiction; & many more not far distant belonging to other chiefs, all of whom are friendly to us, tho. none of them can be said to sympathize heartily with Ali Zaho in his desire for the preaching of the Gospel.

It is more than three years since he first received some knowledge of the truth & expressed a desire to have a religious teacher; but not till quite recently have we been able to procure a suitable man to station at his village. ~~He has more than once~~ repeated his request meanwhile with such manifest sincerity & earnestness ~~too~~ that we could not ~~refuse him~~ longer. Accordingly we ~~decided to~~ make an extra effort, & procured a man for the field who had been laboring among the Kurdish tribes near Tiroo; & about a month ago I accompanied him to Bayazid & introduced him to the noble Chief. He received us with a hearty Koordish welcome, & immediately gave up his best room to the Keepers for a school, & pledged himself to erect a suitable building for the purpose as soon as winter should open, & to give him 100 piastres per month besides his board so long as he should stay ~~with him~~ as teacher, & preacher of the Gospel of the Son of God! And it is worthy of remark, that this act of the Koordish Chief is decidedly in advance of anything of the sort ever done by missional Christians in this part of Turkey. A school was opened with 12 boys & Ali Goko himself commenced his alphabet with them. They ~~begin to read~~ use Turkish books, in the Turkish character, as they have a respectable knowledge of that language already, & it is will by, by far, more useful to them than their own, limited & imperfect tongue.

Ali Goko is a man of about 40 years, tall & athletic, with a mild ~~countenance~~ eye, a manly face & demeanor ~~that~~ indicative of decided character & superior mind. He has more commanding influence than any other Chief in the whole region, & is their acknowledged superior in intellect. And I must say that, during our three years acquaintance he has been growing in my esteem & confidence, & the last, which I have had with him, was the most pleasant & satisfactory of all the many interviews I

We cannot say that he is a renewed man, but we feel quite sure that he is a sincere enquirer after truth, & he has a love for it. He has been a faithful protector of the only protestant at Oliniyah, & has more than once delivered him from the hands of his cruel persecutors, taken him to his own home & fed him from his own table, while the Armenians were seeking his life & offering a bounty, to lawless Kurds, for his head! And this he has continued to do most of the time during the past 3 or 4 years, while he has received in return from him the simple truths of the Gospel. We regard this, in some respects, as one of the most interesting & hopeful portions of our wide field.

Our great want, so far as human means, is suitable men to take possession of the land in the name of Jehovah. We have but a few in comparison with the wants of the field, & they need instruction. Verily the harvest is great but the laborers are few. A money support to other men to take

To meet the present pressing demand, we are obliged to select the most hopeful & promising of our young men, & give them Biblical instruction 3 or 4 months during the year, & keep them how & work in the city & villages, teaching & preaching, during the remainder. In the city they are for the most part kept otherwise employed while studying. We have a young man here - graduate from Bebek Seminary - who is both preacher & teacher of a class of young men already in our employ; & we hope for great good as the result of his instructions, together with what we are able to do for them.

Judging from present appearances, & the constantly opening doors in the 366 villages on this great plain, we shall be compelled to draw largely on the funds of your Society the coming year: & we hope & pray that this people will not longer be denied the bread of life. We have been compelled to turn away empty not a few, who have come to us from villages far & near, & earnestly entreated us to send them evangelical teachers, because we had neither the men, nor the money to supply the demand. We have not the men because we have not the means to pay men of large family, & who can command good wages in other employment. We are obliged to keep our helpers on a small allowance, in order to employ as many as we do. Some of them have a young wife & family of 7 or 8 living more than 30£ per annum, except the young man from Bebek, & some receive but 10£, others 12, & the majority have less than 20£ yearly: & with such salaries they can scarcely live comfortably.

* We use the term preaching, not in the technical, but in the general scripture sense.

There is not a man in the employ of this Station who does not continue in it at a pecuniary sacrifice. And what but the pleasure of doing good could induce them to do so? Nearly all are members of the church, & with the exception of 2 teachers, all are hopefully pious men.

We are daily reminded that we have not a moment to lose. We must work while it is yet morning, for the night is fast approaching. The enemy of light is jealous beyond measure, & it would seem that all the world is awake, while only the disciples of Jesus sleep. We are beginning to see the approach of Rome, wh. until now has not defiled this portion of the goodly land with her touch: And the people in their ignorance & apprehension are ready to hail her coming with a joyful welcome, if she would bring a shout of temporal power to save them from the iron hand of the ~~false~~ fanatical, ~~followers of Mahomed~~ Mormons. They are lusting more speedily for temporal freedom, than did the foolish Children of Israel for the Leeks & Onions of Egypt: & they are all ready to rally under the first flag that is raised to protect them. Would that they were as ready to flow together under the banner of Jesus, by whom they may be made free indeed. But they are blind, & their leaders are blind, & they are altogether ready to fall into the ditch. Nothing but divine light, divine truth, & the Divine Spirit can save them from everlasting distruction. While we need your pecuniary aid, & your christian sympathy we need most of all, your earnest effectual prayers. While we receive gratefully ~~thankfully~~ your kind benefactions, we beg you to plead for us & wrestle together with us at the mercy seat, that the God of life, who visit this his vineyard with the ~~copious~~ overflowing showers of his grace, & the vivifying sunshine of his

love, until every branch shall blossom & every vine shall yield bring forth an hundred fold.

Very respectfully & truly yours
In behalf of the State

G. W. Dunn

To Dr Thomas J. Jr.
L. M. S. R. Soc.
Philadelphia Dec 22
1847

Considerably altered & abridged

Annual Report of the Harpoot Field for 1876.

The past year has been marked by nothing of especial importance in the history of our work. If it has not moved forward with the river-like sweep of some past years, we trust its progress has been, though glacier-like, none the less real. This we feel warranted in believing, not simply from the encouraging statistics which disclose a decided advance "all along the line", but even more by a general feeling of hopefulness and activity in many parts of the field, the more tangible fruits of which we are confident will appear during the coming year. One new missionary was added to our force last year, whose labors while acquiring the language is at present mostly confined to the schools, especially those in Harpoot, where he finds a field of large demands as well as promise.

State of the Churches.

Though there has been no decidedly religious awakening in our field during the year under review, yet we feel assured that the tide of religious feeling in some of the strongest and most influential of our churches is steadily rising. Would that we could say this of all. We are forced to acknowledge that in many churches the social use of wine, countenanced in some cases by the opinions & practices of pastors still acts with poisonous effect upon their vitality. If any of our churches, instead of striving to exemplify "religion pure & undefiled" of aiming in deed and in truth to reform the old (Armenian) church

thus conform themselves to its corrupt practices, where is our hope of the reformation of the old church or, indeed, of the spiritual growth of the new. This crying evil must be eradicated at any cost and the question how it can best be done demands most earnest and prayerful consideration that we may combine both the severity and the gentleness of our Master in meeting it.

Statistics of our Churches.

There have been added to our twenty-one (21) churches during the the past year 104 new members, and one church has been transferred to us (Severek) from the C. T. M. The average Sabbath congregations have increased from 4,704 to 5,522 and that of attendance at the Sabbath-Schools from 1887 to 2799. There has been, also, a slight increase in the contributions towards pastors' salaries, education and general benevolence. This showing we consider most noteworthy when we remember the increasing poverty and suffering of this people from the general prostration of business and the merciless exactions of the so-called government. While, therefore, there is much in our churches to cause us solicitude, there is certainly no less to encourage.

State of our Schools.

The decided impulse given to the cause of education by our associate now in America, still continues with even increasing force, though it has taken not so much the form of increased contributions as we could desire. Still, the progress

of our schools toward self-support is encouraging and, considering the terrible state of the country, is relatively greater than ever. Not only the numbers, but the proportion of paying scholars in our schools at large and, especially in the Normal School and Female Sem'y is steadily increasing. What we most deplore is the low grade of our common schools, which necessitates a corresponding standard of admission to the Normal School, half of whose present pupils ought to be pursuing their studies in their home schools. This would not only allow it to do its legitimate work better, but would result in a more rapid and thorough education of these villages and would be raising up throughout the field an adequate supply of the best material for Armenia College. We hope, in some measure to effect this by increased attention to the villages schools and by soon sending to them a superior class of teachers.

The Normal School, the germ of Armenia College, with about 60 pupils and 3 teachers, has done good work the past year, and its condition, though not all we could wish, is most hopeful. Its teachers labor untiringly, its esprit du corps is excellent, the ambition of the pupils and the range of studies steadily enlarging and its elevating influence is making itself felt throughout our whole field. Our new year opens with 96 pupils and many turned away for lack of accommodations and many more applications from a distance refused for similar reasons.

The Female Seminary is yearly increasing in numbers

and efficiency. With 35 pupils the past year, it begins the new with 60. Its beneficial influence upon female education in this field can hardly be overestimated. While its annual examinations testify to the careful instruction of its teachers, its almost continual revival spirit speaks even more eloquently of their marked religious influence upon the hearts of its pupils.

The Theological School has been closed during the year, & though we expect it to graduate a class of seven the coming year, there is little promise of any to enter after that. This is due partly to its course of study being now confined to those of a strictly theological character, (many studies formerly taught there now being pursued in the Normal School) but largely, we cannot but feel, to the apathy of the churches, the absence of any feeling of personal responsibility on the part of pastors and preachers and of hearty consecration on that of their young men.

This state of things may be owing partly, also, to our inability, with our present force, to engage in any systematic visitation of our churches. The fitful itinerancy which alone we can now spare from the exhausting demands of the home work, attended as it is with most fruitful results, only shows the pressing need of more. When our force will permit a thorough development of our field, we feel sure our churches will assume aggressive work and the rich ingathering of a harvest already whitening shall attest the "pleasure of the Lord prospering in our hand."

In behalf of the station,

John K. Browne

Annual Report for Conference 1876 &c.

Annual Report of the Harpoot Field for 1877.

At the time of sending our last report, we hoped to be able to present one more satisfactory to ourselves and to you at the close of another year's work. But our hopes proved too sanguine while the general feeling of hopefulness and activity in many parts of the field, the fruits of which we were confident would appear during the coming year, "passed away with the winter snows."

True, the prosperous opening of our schools here, and the decided advance and development of this part of our work could not but change "the winter of our discontent" into a summer of hopefulness & encouragement; but while devoutly grateful for the divine favor in this direction, we could not but contrast with its earnest life, its faithful work & its consequent steady progress, the general state of the churches. We therefore set ourselves earnestly and prayerfully to consider what God would have us to do to arouse them from their apathy and impart to them new life and courage, for we felt assured that their unfruitfulness proceeded rather from a feeling of helplessness than indifference, of discouragement, rather than anything like contentedness with a state which they united with us in deploring.

Accordingly, we began in November a series of meetings in the larger churches of the plain, in connection with the neighboring preachers and churches, not singly, but two or more of us together, in true apostolic method & spirit. We were everywhere most cordially welcomed, the warmest sympathy and co-operation being given us by pastors & people. In each place visited, we held a series of meetings,

generally beginning Thursday and lasting through the Sabbath, and we endeavored to make them, as far as we could, like those of the Y. M. C. A. meetings held during the winter in New England. Had our force been sufficient to have visited thus all the churches, & especially to have continued longer at each place, from the manifest quickening and strengthening which did result, we are confident we should have seen larger & more permanent fruits.

Although we were unable to see any decisive or general awakening of the churches, we yet saw much to encourage us in a few places, such as Hoghi, Ichmo & Palu, especially among the young men. It is among them we everywhere see our chief signs of promise, and we can not but feel that could they find more to inspire them in the words & works of those within the church, there would soon be an earnest & abiding work among them.

The statistics of the churches, for the last year, show a marked decrease in their pecuniary contributions, both for religion and education; while the number of laborers employed, the number under instruction and the average Sabbath congregations have also diminished, though not to such an extent.

While plainly recognizing and deeply deploring the baleful influence of a few of our largest churches upon the rest in their oft-increasing use of wine, thus not only destroying their own spirituality, but casting a blight on the small churches, who have ever regarded them as examples, we are comforted in believing this state of things as mainly due to the fearful condition

of the country, nerveless and almost lifeless under the crushing burdens of war; owing to this, the poor people are made to groan & suffer more than ever from the merciless exactions of master race. What wonder then, if in this desperate struggle for existence the cause of Christ suffer with them a temporary loss! The only marvel is that with so much to paralyze their efforts they yet present such a worthy example of patient continuance in well-doing, to the home churches.

Turning to the work in the Sabbath Schools, there is a decided gain, their average attendance having more than doubled in three years, now amounting to 330 0, a gain of over 20 per. cent on that of last year. This Sabbath School work presents one of the brightest, as well as most important departments of our work, a rich and almost unworked mine, where patient and wisely-directed effort promises grand & permanent results.

Schools.

Our Theological School opened this spring, recalling from their outside work the Senior class, to complete the course of study. This class of seven graduated most creditably in November, having studied very diligently throughout the long term of seven months, and their examination & graduating exercises afforded much gratification to their teachers and the large number of examiners and friends present.

The past year has also been one of constant and substantial growth & success in the other schools located here. We have

Annual Report for Kaiserin 1877

written of the numbers seeking admission to the already overcrowded Normal School while we found it quite impossible to admit more than the 100 who filled all its seats. The Girls' Seminary was also in a similar prosperous condition, having 32 boarders & 12 day scholars, which, with the wives of the Normal & Theological students, made its whole number up to 60 pupils. The moral & intellectual tone of both schools was never higher, the enthusiasm & faithfulness of their teachers never more marked, and, in a word, their whole spirit and influence never more decided "for Christ & the Church."

Though deeply regretting the necessity of Miss Seymour's departure & fearing lest even her temporary absence would prove a great misfortune to her beloved school, we were most happily disappointed in seeing how worthily her mantle was worn by her associate, who, notwithstanding her double duties, was enabled to perform them all most efficiently, while the examination in November seemed to us even to surpass all previous ones. Whatever may be the history of that institution which is to embrace these three schools, we most earnestly pray that the same noble aim & spirit which now seem to permeate & unite them & make them such a power in this land, may ever characterize them, and make them mighty in the wisdom & power of God in the elevation and evangelization of this people.

In behalf of the station,

John E. Browne

The twenty second Annual Report of the Harpoot Station.

1878.

We acknowledge the divine goodness in sparing the lives of all the members of this circle although some of them have been prostrated by serious illness & in returning to their work those who had been for a time separated from us in the home land.

Although we are unable to report any marked revival of religion we are happy to acknowledge the continuance of the divine favor upon our work. The progress may have been slow, but it is real. Seventy three persons have been added to the churches on profession of faith making a total of 1275 members, and there is a reported aggregate attendance upon the preaching of the Word of about 6600 souls. The chief signs of progress however are not in the statistics reported in the Tabular View. The churches show an increasing stability, a greater readiness to practice self-denial for the maintenance of their own institutions & to make known the truth to others. There is on the whole more aggressive effort, more labor for others than we have witnessed for several years past, a more just appreciation of the idea of stewardship. This we have noticed especially in the churches at Harpoot, Egin, Malatia, Chorokhsh, Mezre, Hussenik & Redwan. The brethren are more hearty in the work than they have been of late, & more hopeful, & in proportion as they labor new doors of access to the Armenians are opened. One evidence of the breaking down of prejudice is seen in the fact that our preachers are often asked to preach in the Armenian churches, & during recent gatherings in Harpoot & several of the villages to pray for rain when great crowds assembled, the Protestants were invited to unite with the

Armenians & our preachers & pastors were listened to with the most quiet attention.

The reported contributions, $3,330 are less than in several previous years. This is in part owing to the fact that no buildings have been erected to call out special contributions & partly because while the contributions in a large part of the field have been in a depreciated currency they are in the Tabular Views reduced to gold. The disturbed state of the country, the pecuniary inability of the people & our own inability to promise much aid in building have been the chief reasons why ~~these building~~ erection of chapels, school buildings & parsonages has not been undertaken. Aside from the universal ~~depression~~ distress which accompanied the war, the burden of taxation aggravated by heartless oppression, the prostration of business & the damage produced by the paper currency, there was during the past year a widespread disease among cattle in all the district north of the James whereby three fourths and probably a still greater ~~[illegible]~~ proportion of the cattle, which are the main dependence of the farming population, were destroyed. Notwithstanding all these untoward events we are glad to say that there has been no retrogression in the matter of self-support although there has been very slight progress.

In the ~~department~~ of Education also there is satisfactory advance. The desire for higher education is increasing as its value is becoming better appreciated & larger numbers are seeking admission to the College & showing a willingness to pay ~~for~~ the

expense incurred. In the Spring of the year the Collegiate department proper of Armenia College was opened with two classes, numbering respectively ten & eight members. In the Autumn a new class of seventeen was received making an aggregate of membership of thirty four. The Normal department had about seventy members & the Female Seminary forty. The pupils in these different departments are many of them of a superior order & give fine promise for the future. The esprit de corps of these schools is ~~very~~ excellent & very helpful in moulding the character of the new pupils as they come in. The great need of the land now is educated, earnest faithful Christian men & women and this want we think will be met in part by those who are trained in these schools.

In behalf of the Station

H. H. Barnum

Report of Harpoat -
1878

Annual Report of the Harpoot Field for 1881. —

Laborers Employed.

There has been little change in the numbers of laborers employed during the past few years, but a decided one in their spirit. If they decrease in number, the remainder show an increase of efficiency & "faith that worketh" — which make our working force stronger year by year. We have felt compelled, by the lagging of some, the weakness of others, & no less by the increasing demands of their communities, to dispense with the services of a number, which, unpleasant as it was imperative, seems to have resulted as happily for them as for us, since, if not choosing to remain & labor in a more humble way, they are readily employed by our brethren at the capital! We are employing two as colporteurs, in the most distant & needy parts of our field, to be followed even by a third, who are doing excellent service; their expenses being paid by Bible Society.

In all our large towns & cities, the Y.M.C.A.s push our bookselling with no remuneration save the gain of one fifth discount, for their exertions. This, with all other contributions, membership fees, &c they use for such christian work as caring for & helping needy children to pay their tuition, text books, clothes even; furnishing school rooms, paying teachers & like. One instance of such work gladdened my eyes & heart a month ago.

A Y.M.C.A., who were prime movers & helpers in erecting a fine High & Grammar School building, & who, within a year, have purchased nearly 30 $140. liras worth of books, more than one third scriptures, & who have the sole care of their five schools, — this society I saw equip, with needed books, clothes & bedding

the poorest of the five choice youth of this High School they were sending to Arm. College, accompanying them with hundreds of sobbing & weeping friends far out of the city & finally committing them, by prayer, to God.

Do we feel that besides the 18 pastors, 16 licensed preachers, 68 teachers & 20 other helpers, making 120 native laborers, besides the missionaries, our hands & hearts are strengthened by a far greater no. of "laborers employed" directly by the Master, looking only to his approval & blessing for their recompense of reward

Churches & Congregations

In accordance with earnest recommendation of Harput Ev. Union, in furtherance of that system of corporation which we have long found to be attended by far more satisfactory results in practising than discussing, in Nov. last, two pastors were ordained & installed, & a church formed in a region comprising more than 20 Armenian villages. The result has been of happiest, a church which gained a pastor, has received also new life & members, with its pastor faithfully shepherding many other villages, while a new church of 26 members have already added their to its membership. There are at least five other communities in our field which would speedily become churches, if but a year of material prosperity would enable them to fulfil hard but necessary pecuniary conditions.

While then in such cases we sorrow with them, & lift up our eyes unto hills whence cometh our help, we see brightness of his coming in other parts of Master's vineyard, notably in Geghi & Malatia & some of our near villages, not least in college. Beginning largely with the Week of Prayer, pastors & members seem to have received a fresh baptism of Spirit & soon we heard in many places, that cry, the constant of all

to God, angels & men, "what must I do to be saved."

Few of the 95 new members now reported are fruits of that "Times of Refreshing," which beginning with January continued till scattering of the people in spring, & already more than 100 are reported as first fruits of this blessed ingathering. Perhaps most encouraging feature of this work was remarkable awakening among women, in one city, number in Miss. Bushi's Women's Meetings rising over 300, while in one of the villages her daily meetings averaged over 200 for three weeks. In all these plans pastors report this interest in reading, prayer meetings in chapel & house to house in fields, as continuing, while this revived activity in all christian work, especially in supporting girls schools & Bible women marks an era of richest promise for future of Women's Work for Women, in this land.

Pecuniary Contributions

With exception of last year, when there was an unprecedented amount of chapel building, our people have ~~never~~ largely, & may say grandly given so.

When we consider political & economic condition of this contested impoverished land, especially this past year of poor crops & increased taxation, crippled industries & trade, universal & unequalled poverty; that in face of all this, they not only keep up their generous giving but increase it $300 in every item save building, when we see sums of $3000 for pastors & preachers salaries, $1677 for education, & $2356 for general benevolence (including building) a total of $7033 or making an average of nearly $3. for every tax payer, such giving in such circumstances, merits high praise. Here is loyalty to Kingdom of God, not in word only but in deed & in truth. Giving in hunger & in rags, giving all a sacrifice only Master could know doubtless this is kind of giving which shall abound unto their eternal riches

Education

In Nov. last, we took a new departure in educational work, by carefully dividing our schools into four grades, Primary, Grammar, High & College, each having a clearly defined course of study, with prescribed text books, the of Primary at present comprising two years that of others, four years each. A year's experience show results exceeding our expectations, in a marked improvement of all the schools.

In spite of insisting upon paying of tuition & use of approved text books, attendance has not diminished, as we feared, while sum paid for support of schools has increased, last four years by more than $300. yearly & schools of all grades are steadily advancing in no. character & influence pupils, the in our Western High Schools having reached 214.

Armenia College in its steadily increasing influence & constituency is stretching out so far beyond Harpoot field as almost to challenge our right to include in our report, what demands one of its own.

We recognize however, with deep satisfaction, steady increase of its pupils, - in spite of a marked advance in requisites for admission both in preparation & money; excellent esprit du corps; enthusiasm noble & thoroughness in study & best of all, its seeded christian character. We see in it a present of great power, a future of richest promise.

And so we close this brief survey of year's work, acknowledging with devoutest gratitude all our God has done for us, while recognizing as perhaps his crowning blessing, crowning of all, Rush & Wright.

"Then was our mouth filled with laughter & our tongue with singing. Then said they among the heathen, The Lord hath done great things for them. The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad" (Ps 126 2-3).

In behalf of the station - L. H. Browne

Annual Report Harpoot 1884.

(27th) Annual Report for the Harpoot Field. (1883.)

Laborers.

a. Gratitude demands earnest expression as we begin the year's review. The health of our station has caused us great anxiety. Hardly one of the station but has been more or less ill, one of us to an extent such as to debar him from service in the field for a season. But the Lord heard the prayers of our people & his and we now rejoice to acknowledge in renewed health, the abounding mercy of our God, though this joy is chastened by our sympathy for the sorrow which has come to our sister station at Mardin.

Mrs. Allen still remains in America, having left us in April 82, but Mr. A. is on his way to join her, both expecting to return in 85. Miss Wright, for two years principal of the Female Dep't of the College, has felt compelled to seek a change of work and now takes Miss Seymour's place in the field, the latter temporarily resuming her old place in the school with Miss Wheeler, while Miss Bush devotes herself to the increasing demands of the field work.

b. The changes among our native laborers still continue. Two of our pastors are in America. One, the former pastor of the large church of Hooeli with its 100 members, left his great work & influence with much the same spirit as Naaman did Elijah and now, retired from the ministry, lives at Worcester, Mass. Another, the pastor of the large, city church of Arabkir, is spending his third year of absence from his people in appealing to the sympathy of the home churches, who are possibly uniting with him in denomina-

ing the niggardly policy of his missionaries, while furnishing him the means of carrying out his extravagant notions as to the needs of the work in his city. Another, Pastor Tomas of Diarbekir, has permanently resigned his office as ambassador of the King of Heaven & has become H. B. M's Vice Consul in D. A fourth, for some ten years pastor at Egin, & but recently connected with Central T. College, has just received a call to the pastorate at Marsovan, being the second pastor in succession our field has furnished them, the first being a graduate of Robert College, & now a pastor in Philadelphia, U. S. A.

Among our preachers & helpers the changes are no less marked. C.
The painful process of dismissing which the efficiency of the service, as well as our diminishing appropriations, seem to require, we have continued with faithfulness, in spite of the condemnation, as well as crippling of the work which such a course necessarily entails. During this year, however, this burden has been shared by our acting Co-operation Com., who thus practically endorse our past efforts in this line to the manifest disgust of our ex-helpers. During our weekly meetings with this Com. of 3 pastors & one preacher the past winter and in our larger Conference meeting this spring, we have derived especial satisfaction in seeing how heartily we are at one in all measures looking to the improvement of the service. Their almost excessive conservatism has shut the door of the "Special Course" of the Theo. Sem'y upon some worthy "winter

is the poverty in many parts of our field, that large numbers continue to remove, singly, or in families, to where they can hope to secure at least their daily bread. What marvel if, under such circumstances, contributions fall off. Every year, instead of additional communities becoming entirely independent of our aid, churches long ago self-supporting come begging for help. Shall we let these impoverished, depleted churches become utterly discouraged, helpless, & so, in time, extinct, not having even a "name to live", ominous examples to all communities ambitious to attain self-support, or, constrained by their pitiful appeals, shall we receive them once more into our sheltering arms, where they long to rest indefinitely? Either course seems difficult, perilous, but the Board partly solves the problem by rigidly limiting our appropriations. Plain duty now becomes easy & so, we answer, "The American churches limit their help to us; this we must use according to our best judgment & experience. We can not take away our scanty aid from the poor, little villages and so blot out our growing & most promising work, therefore we can not begin over again our help to you." So we refer them to the Head of the Church, the Shepherd of Israel, who will never allow one of his own sheep or churches to perish. But, more than this, we point to their self-indulgent, harmful habits of smoking & drinking and ask if they love such things better than Christ & his church who commands them to come out from among the lovers of such things & touch not the unclean thing. We beg them to bring their

tithes & offerings into his store house & prove him therewith. Then, having tested his "exceeding great & precious promises", if he should prove unable or unwilling to help, then, & not till then can we feel called upon to assume a responsibility which we can not now look upon as ours. So we resist all this pressure year after year. This is not severity, but the painful kindness of the physician, not missionary policy, but apostolic, not expediency, but right.

This year our contributions amount to some $5200, or $2.50 to each tax-payer. The present attitude of the government has prevented much building the past year. Some of our smaller communities continue to give grandly, in spite of all hindrances. An example or two will suffice. One, containing only five Protestant houses, with no preacher for three years, during the past year collected £35 for a chapel, hoping thus to secure a preacher. Another, a little farming village, a feeble folk & few, under the impulse of a visit from our ladies this winter, by means of their F. M. C. A. have already raised £5 toward building a school-room, which sum they hope to double & so, build without any aid from us; while the brethren cheerfully increase their help for the preacher from 75 to 100 piasters a month. Still another similar community of but six Protestant houses, seeing they must remain another winter without aid from us, rose in their little might & great desire, laid hold on a retired preacher, assumed all his support for the winter &, as one of the stout-hearted brethren reported on a visit to Harpoot to make a handsome purchase of books for their school,

"We have never had in our village such a good school or such crowded meetings as this winter; and they have now taken measures for buying a large house & fitting it up for preacher's house, school & chapel. Instances like these greatly hearten us, showing whether we ought to confine our aid to "larger centers," as they are apt to claim or care for the younger communities as well, while such heroism in doing & giving rebukes our faith, & so, like Elijah, at the voice of God, we joyfully hasten to change our estimate of the true Israel of God.

Education.

As the College will have a distinct report, this includes only our schools. By rigid adherence to the rules of our Circular of 1880, as then anticipated, the number of schools & pupils have slightly diminished, but this, instead of indicating any retrograde movement in education, is just the reverse. There are two reasons for this; 1. Whether our schools continue only for four months, or throughout the year, we try to make our statistics represent their average attendance, just as is the case in our Sabbath congregations. Consequently, our largest school attendance would greatly exceed the 2400 here reported.
2. This "average attendance" has diminished, because of requiring our teachers to insist, as far as possible, on the exclusion of all not supplied with the requisite text-books, regarding the attendance of such as of little profit to themselves & of positive injury to the school. Therefore, our 80 High & Common Schools & 2800 under instruction represent, with seeming loss, real gain, & are a source of deep satisfaction. They represent to us decided progress in clas-

sification, a general adhesence to the course of study prescribed for each grade, an exclusion of pupils & text-books not conforming to our requirements, in a word, a far higher standard of teaching & schools than we have hitherto attained. Not that we have already attained to model schools, even for this country. A firm grip a constant vigilance & unwearied effort is the price of the ground already gained, but this is enough to richly repay us & give largest promise for the future.

The Theological Sem'y is now emerging from its long eclipse into the light of a new day. During the coming fall we expect to graduate six men, tried & true, whose past success in the field and their excellent record in the class-room, assure us they will be an important addition to our earnest workers & will go to the places to which they are already called, we trust, in "the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ."

There are some who will belong to the "special course" still pursuing their preparatory studies. We are looking with hope to the coming (5th) class of the College to furnish its first candidates for the Regular Course of the Theo. Sem., in which case, a new term will begin next Sept. With it, let us hope for a new era in the developement of all our educational & religious work throughout this field & Mission, to the glory of God & the salvation of souls.

In behalf of the station—

J. E. Vernon

helper" who greatly desire to become "licensed preachers" and whom we should have been inclined to receive. Still, we rejoice exceedingly in it all. This extreme care betokens a decided change of spirit, a deeper realization of what the service of Christ demands, a larger outlook and a quickened sense of a common responsibility for our common work, which we can not but regard as a most happy augury for the future.

Churches & Congregations.

The last report spoke of two churches recently formed and doing excellent work. The increasing impoverishment of the land tells severely on the development of self-support. It well-nigh cuts off the hopes of several brave, little communities which have long been struggling to fulfil the pecuniary conditions to enable them to have a pastor of their own, & coveted church privileges. Still, though the obstacles seem well-nigh insuperable at present to an increase in the number of our churches, they have not proved such to their "growth in grace". Since the increase in our touring force, allowing two ladies for the field work, we have seen abundant proofs of its necessity, as well as their rare fitness for this work. During the last five years the accessions to our churches have been as follows,- 60, 54, 103, 201, 85, an average yearly addition of over 100 members. Their present aggregate membership is 1550, making an average membership of about 70. These figures indicate substantial growth, while an intimate knowledge of the inner life of many would furnish equally assuring signs of enlarged spiritual knowledge.

But why just these figures, why were we so much blessed & no more? Was the gracious work of the Spirit limited by the purpose of God or by the apathy of his people, or by the lack of faith in his servants? Why, when the "set time" to favor his Zion had come, and the windows of Heaven were opened, why descended this little shower of blessing? While we were busy here & there he was gone. There was again "no room for Him in the inn" & so there were not more souls born into His Kingdom. He that watcheth over Israel doth neither slumber nor sleep, — but Israel — when will she awake, put on her beautiful garments, — arise & shine! With an average congregation of over 6000, if our 106 pastors, preachers & helpers had been wholly consecrated to Christ, if we, their missionary exemplars, had been more full of the Spirit, what had not God wrought among us? He could not bless us, as we were, & so cut short his glorious work. We bitterly deplore the lack of vital piety in many of our churches, we confess our share of responsibility for this great sin & so, our wonder ever increases that God works through such "earthen vessels," though it prove that the excellency of the power is of God & not of us.

Pecuniary Contributions.

It is one of our most difficult problems to determine how much the decrease in the contributions of our people is due to material, & how much to spiritual causes. A totally corrupt government, the pitiless rapacity of Begs who farm out most of the land, a succession of poor harvests, universal stagnation of trade, the entire collapse of important industries, these are only some of the causes operating against the material prosperity of this land. So bitter

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Twenty eighth Annual Report for Harpoot Field 1884.

a Our missionary force has been reduced still further, during this year, by the departure for America, last April, of Mr Allen, & during these latter months, by the withdrawal of Miss Wright from most faithful service in the field, to prepare for leaving us for educational work at Marsovan. To this change, the station & mission most reluctantly consent, but, recognizing in it the Master's call, we find some compensation for our loss in the joy it brings a sister Mission.

Besides these changes, our station is to be again weakened by the departure of another (~~of another~~) family for U.S. during this summer. Upon the remainder, already overburdened, sinks down what only divine help can enable them to bear. May the Lord graciously verify to them his promise: "Thy shoes shall be iron & brass, & as thy days so shall thy strength be." But, may just the Lord lift upon us the light of his countenance. As to weary watchers for the morning appears the first flush of light on the distant western sky, our precursor of a speedy dawn, so lives, in our darkness, comes the glad news from over the sea that with Allens is coming a new missionary family & possibly a lady teacher to take Miss Wrights place in the school, & so release Miss Seymour for her longed for work in the field with Miss Bush.

b. Our native force, however, has received a strong accession by the graduation, last fall, of a class of six from the Theol. Sem., "all true men", &, as we believe, vessels unto honor & meet for the Master's use. Far too few, we think, for the places needing, & importuning us for their services,

for we had waited six years even for these. They had all seen years of service, previous to & during their course of study, which may account for their fine record the past winter & demonstrates, still further, the exceeding value of this combination of practical & mental training for our students for the ministry. Our present class of '87, now under theological instruction, are college graduates, who with superior mental training have seen no service. We wait, with no small solicitude to compare them with previous graduates. We have little expectation that the result will cause any serious modification in the course of training we have found best adapted to previous classes, or to the right who propose entering Sem. in '86, without completing a college course.

Under Miss Bushe's direction & discipline, our "Bible Women" have made a great advance, in efficiency & esprit du corps. While under the immediate supervision of the preachers, & local H.M. Women Societies, they all send monthly reports to her, upon which is remitted our help on their salaries. She asks, for the coming year, 50 lires, for 20 Bible Women, for varying terms of service, & no item in our Annual Estimates awakened such hearty approval, especially among the native members of the Com. preparing them. c

Glancing over our field, we find that there were helpers who retired, at least from service in our field, since our last report, our present effective force remaining: Pastors, 16; Licensed Preachers, 18; Teachers, 63; Helpers, 25; in all, 122, or, including 23 teachers & assistants, in the college, we have a total of 145. Native assts d

This corps of laborers are now doing their best work because filled with a spirit of hearty cooperation. At the Annual Meeting of the "Harpoot Ev. Union", last fall, a "Working Com." of eight were unanimously chosen, to hold weekly meetings with the Missionaries, & promote e

Pecuniary Contributions

Here, our churches & communities are worthy of highest praise. In spite of crushing impoverishment, they sustain their fine record. In our whole field, the past year, there were but two buildings erected, with slight help from us, each a preacher's house & school combined, so that this year's aggregate of $5364. is relatively a very large sum. During the past five years, the sums reported have averaged $6400. a year, or $2.50 for each tax payer, and we have abundant reason to know that this falls far below the amount actually given for Christ's work. Now, when we stop to consider under what circumstances such a sum is given, the free-will offerings of a hungry people, after a season of merciless ~~God's~~ thing has satisfied all its claims, this should be regarded, not simply generous giving, but little short of heroic, with a self denial, in many cases, that is felt every day in the year. One poor little village, of perhaps 8 Protestant houses, offered to pay 110 f. a month, if we would not remove their preacher, & we answered "Let him remain, but you cannot and not pay so much."

Another community, neither large nor wealthy, whose monthly expense for church & schools is 724 f., when appealed to last month, in all their burdens, not to forget their brothers', & to lend a hand to our H. M. work in Kurdistan, responded, not cheerfully, so much as joyfully by collecting 200 f. after excusing & censuring themselves for not making it up to the usual sum of 400 f. on the plea that they were this year spending straightened, besides were paying up a debt of 74 liras, without asking help from the missionaries.

Some, in nearly all our communities, accept tithes as the lowest Jewish measure of giving. Several such, in a near village, give from five to ten

liras yearly to church work & often testify they never really prospered till they lived by this standard. I would not unduly exalt this grace of giving into the place of faith, love or hope, but I maintain it certainly affords "a faith that worketh by love", a faith "not in word only, but in deed & in truth". I submit also, that as Missionaries of His religion who "came not to be ministered unto but to minister", we grievously err if we use not all reasonable means to educate our people into this grace also, ~~a people~~ from which their nature, their education, experience, & poverty incline them to excuse themselves.

If I mistake not, the great revivals to come are to be revivals of giving, giving of tithes & offerings, as well as hearts, to the Lord. For these we are to "prepare the way of the Lord". May we be found faithful at his coming.

Education

In pushing our educational work, our difficulties do not diminish. On the one hand we are confronted by the comparative indifference of an ignorant & poverty stricken people. On the other, in many larger places, Diarbekir, Malatia, Egin, Eghin, Gregorian & Catholic free schools surround us with free text books & other strong attractions, by which bishops, priests & nuns hope to break our hold on pupils & parents & people. Now, to large numbers of this people, a school is a school, & a free education a prize not to be too narrowly scanned, & to such, the allurements of these endowed schools are of the greatest. Therefore, under such circumstances, the fact that our schools have not simply held their own, but made a notable gain, is a source of especial satisfaction.

In one city when priests & nuns are most zealous to draw away our scholars, our average number now exceeds 200 paying scholars, & the number is steadily increasing.

The average attendance in our 7 High Schools is now 216, or over 30 in each.

The average attendance not highest no. in our 70 Common Schools is 2409, or, over 34 in each, while including some 320 in the college & 383 adults, we have a total of 3300 & under instruction. Now while this is so much here to indicate that our labor is not in vain in the Lord, the rigid examination to which they are subjected in our towns discloses three things which are highly detrimental to their largest efficiency, ~~outcome~~, ~~our dearest~~ wishes.

a The first, is a sad deficiency in the quality & quantity of text books to be found in these schools. Decided progress can be seen in this line, but much remains to be done. The trouble is not so much with children of Protestants as of Gregorians, where, if we should rigidly apply our rules we might thereby lose the scholars, our hold on their parents & so a great ultimate good. This is the prime obstacle to carrying out our graded system & we have hitherto sought in vain for any adequate remedy. My own opinion is, no means is so feasible as to gradually adopt a system of furnishing the text books to those who do not prefer to buy them which should remain the property of the school, under the care of teacher. This experiment, introduced slowly & carefully, I think would be found ~~wise~~ helpful & practicable & an invaluable means of elevating & ~~dignifying~~ our schools, while the expense could be easily met, at least in our field, by a slight increase of help for the Board, a small advance in tuition, & by the surplus gain of the Book Dept.

b A second great obstacle, is the brief average period of attendance upon common schools. A good start in the rudiments, measured ~~rather~~ by the number of winters (of three months) required to get & hold the same to the average villager a prodigality of learning - so they, larger pupils, are hurried away to work or to engagements of marriage. The cause of all this is very plain, but not so clear of remedy. The solution of the first, I believe, would help not a little in that

Anything that will lighten this burden of poverty, anything that will set before them the true, intrinsic value of education, especially anything that will emphasize its commercial value, will impel to higher regard, & consequent larger sacrifice for its attainment.

The third, & perhaps most unsatisfactory feature of our whole educational work, comes to me its growing secular character, the comparatively few who come to seek it to prepare for distinctively religious work. c

It is not necessary to deal in statistics, nor to seek palpable causes. How to counteract this deplorable tendency is what weighs us down. We are impelled to think & pray for this, "to stand & see, & ask for old paths & walk therein" not simply to attain, — what we conceive to be, the only kind of education we were sent here to establish, but to exert, at once, the most salutary & powerful influence upon the whole Armenian nation, now in a state of peculiar impressibleness.

We lift our eyes & look on the fields & see they are white already to harvest — we look around to see those for love of Christ desiring to reap & gather fruit unto life eternal, but, compared with ripened harvest, they are very few, pitifully few. Can nothing be done but pray the Lord of the harvest, when He has specially commissioned us to provide Him these laborers!

A great change is needed in the prevailing spirit of our people, our churches, our schools, but above all of our pastors, from highest to lowest, ~~[illegible]~~ a change to be wrought by the Spirit enabling us to ignore all mean & ambitious aims & to make glory of God & salvation of souls the ruling motive in & through us, animating, controlling, sanctifying us wholly.

Then, only, can we pray: "Let thy work appear unto thy servants & thy glory unto their children; And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us; & establish Thou the work of our hands upon us; Yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it" In behalf of the station, John E. Browne

cooperation in every practicable way. These meetings, have continued, regularly, through the fall & winter, with most excellent results, & in making out our Annual Estimates with them, this spring, while distinctly emphasizing, again, the principles of our Circular of Instructions of Nov. 1883, urging fullest & freest conference while maintaining intact the functions of the station, accepting, cordially, this limitation, we had long, daily sessions, in which difference of opinion was expressed in all frankness & courtesy & results reached with harmony & satisfaction. This Com. consists of three pastors, three preachers (only one in active service) & two wealthy influential laymen. Of these, two pastors, do valuable service throughout the plain outside their own stating work; Dr. Whelcel makes extended tours every summer vacation; Pastor Mardis of this city, with our evangelist, is now away on a month's tour in the Arabian field.

This is our "working com." who understand & practise principles of cooperation as well as advocate it, & an example of what helps thereto our field, illustrate it, & of such, I submit, we cannot have too much.

Churches & Congregations.

In attempting to report accurately the condition of our churches, I am conscious of a sense of depression, which their statistics do not warrant. The present membership of our 23 churches appears to be over 1500, with a net gain up to Jan. 1, '85 of 50, while accessions since past year, would probably give an average net gain of 4 for each. Our "average congregation", in 60 places, amounts to 6207, while the "average attendance" in our 42 Sab. Schools, exceeds 4200. Here, we gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God, but when we think of the great possibilities & therefore, the bounden duties of these churches, we see how far they fail of proper fruit-bearing.

Rept. 3 Apt Letter.
1865

Not that they are fruitless, thank God, but we seek "more fruit", "much fruit". Perhaps the Divine Husbandman sees more of better fruit than we, his servants. But we seek for them a vital union & communion with "True Vine", many of them, as we fear, missing this, we miss in them, their old time consecration, their ardent aggressive service, their desire, much more, labor for "Times of Refreshing." We painfully seek cause. All that the worst government can do, cannot affect our relations with the King of Kings, nor ephanet our spiritual resources. Direct poverty, may be the outward gast of the poorest in spirit & rich in faith, No more can persecution in trade & industry account for it, for, in other lands, seasons of financial distress & business depression have been time of largest spiritual enrichment. No, in this, as in other lands, we must look within for causes of spiritual leanness, & we to be asked the prominent cause for comparative deadness of the churches in our field, I should unhesitatingly say, drinking, the increasing use of wine & fermented liquor in our communities, in our churches, if not among those who serve at the altar. If most of our pastors & preachers do not indulge, few lift up their voices against the accursed thing! This plague has spread so that there are few places within the limits of our fields which are untainted — where it is not invaiding work. doing its deadly, We sometymes despair, in trying, almost single handed, to fight it down. We know of nothing, absolutely nothing that can withstand its baleful influence — Prayer — "Brethren pray for us." "We lift up our eyes unto the hills whence cometh our help." "Come from the four winds, O Breath, & breathe upon these slain that they may live." "Awake, O, north wind, & come O south, & blow upon my garden, that the spices thereof may flow forth"! —

Twenty-ninth Annual Report of Harpoot Station.

For the year 1885.

The past year has witnessed several changes in our outside; — Miss Wright's departure to Marsovan, the visit of Mr Brown & his family to America, the return of Mr & Mrs Allen to their old Home, & the welcome reinforcement of Mr & Mrs Barton & Miss Daniels.

Among our co-laborers there has been no special change, except the death of the licensed preacher at Perkeny. The whole number of laborers of every class is 126, of whom 76 are teachers. A class of five, all of whom are graduates of the College, will complete their theological course in July next. Of these two will probably retain their position as teachers in the College, while three will go out to preach & teach. Immediately upon the graduation of these young men, we hope to organize another class, some of whom have taken the complete college course, and some only a partial course. It is our expectation that by almost continuous study, with only a few days vacation now & then, they may complete their theological studies, & be ready to graduate in the Autumn of 1887. The relations between the native & foreign laborers, are, so far as we know, perfectly harmonious. A few years ago, chiefly through influences which came from without in connection with a demand that the native brethren should have an "equal voice & vote" with the Missionaries, there was some disaffection, but since the principle of co-operation has been inaugurated, this has wholly disappeared.

The plan of coöperation adopted here is the following: viz. A Committee of three members was appointed by the Evangelical Union, with three additional members, called "assistants" who are at liberty to attend the meetings whenever they will, & who are especially invited to attend when important questions are to be considered. These members with the Missionaries constitute the Coöperation Committee. This Committee meets once a week, & it considers all questions pertaining to the general work; & its vote is final in everything except ~~the regard to the~~ the appropriation of money. In this matter even the opinions of the native members are sought, but the final decision is understood to rest with the Station. These meetings have been uniformly harmonious. It is a great relief to the Missionaries to have their responsibilities shared by others; & the native members have become persuaded, by actual experience in the work, that no essential change of plan is desirable.

The whole number of outstations reported in our Tabular View is 58. The reports from these are incomplete. So far as reports have been received, there ~~were added~~ to the churches during the year on profession of faith 96 persons, making the present number of Church Members 1667. Full reports would doubtless increase these numbers somewhat. The regular Sunday Congregations are reported at 6.600. The interest in education is steadily on the increase, as is shown by the attendance of some 2500 children in the Common Schools, & of nearly 200 persons in the High Schools. The increased interest in higher education will be shown more clearly in the Report of the different departments of the College. The ~~interest~~ desire for education also appears in the amount nearly $2.000 paid for education.

Another matter deserving mention is the amount of contributions — $3740 — in addition to the $2000 just mentioned for education. By this it is not meant

that every man is discharging his whole duty in the matter of giving. In several congregations the giving of tithes is an established principle. Liberality in giving is one of the hardest things for an Oriental to learn. There is no element of the Oriental character more prominent, perhaps, than covetousness. The giving of so large a sum is an evidence of the growth of Christian character, not only, but considering the present economical & financial condition of the country, it shows the practice of a great amount of self-denial – in some cases of suffering even – in the effort to sustain the institutions of the gospel.

This last remark opens a fruitful theme, upon which we have often written, but of which our friends at Home have no adequate conception, & which we ourselves can cannot fully appreciate. The drainage of money, the stagnation of business, the immense of taxes & their relentless collection, are reducing the common people to an extreme of poverty that threatens, very soon, to become appalling. Large numbers of young men are starting for America in search of work. Some of the Self-supporting churches are running seriously behind in the payment of their pastors' salaries, & are appealing to us for help. Almost all the congregations are increasingly in arrears in their payments; & it is not surprising, when we consider that the intolerable omnipresent tax-gatherer seizes not only all the money which is available, but whatever else can be turned into money. That not only are soldiers ~~are~~ quartered upon the people to hasten collections, but stripes & imprisonments are added, & that new garments are seldom obtained while ~~that~~ with many the struggle to feed hungry mouths has become severe, ~~a very~~ ~~serious one~~. It is certain that in this field, at least, self-support has come to a stand-still. While the problem of keeping the communities along as they now are with the present degree of help, is a very serious one.

All these influences are depressing, & react unfavorably upon the growth, the development of the work. All classes of the people are discouraged, disheartened. Young men are slow to enter a ministry that is threatened with starvation. The impulse of all

who have any ambition is to leave the country. The evangelical work in Turkey is entering upon a crisis more severe than any to which it has yet been subjected.

A new disturbing element has been introduced into this field during the past year by certain Baptists. The Pastor of the Church in Arabkir went to America in order to raise money to build a church. Not succeeding very well, he turned to the Baptists, was immersed & re-ordained, & returned to Arabkir with his salary pledged by the Baptist Publication Society. He has informed the people that he is ready to preach for them without any pecuniary aid from them. So that he has secured a party: & as a good portion of the church & congregation are not in sympathy with this movement & oppose it, the result will doubtless be a division & a consequent weakening of a church not strong. Other churches in the Arabkir district are beginning to be infected by this leaven, so that, as it seems to us, Christ is being wounded in the house of his friends, by the violation of the principles of Christian Comity which have hitherto prevailed among the Missions of Evangelical denominations.

The outlook is thus not particularly inspiring. The work has its bright, its hopeful aspects. Perhaps the dark shades have been too duskly colored by the too sombre views of the writer of this Report. God grant that it may be so! At any rate, it is no time to relax effort, or to yield to discouragement. Obstacles are nothing in the presence of divine power. They should stimulate to new energy & more faith on our part. Heaven & earth may pass away, but the divine promises, the promise that the Kingdom of Christ shall prevail is sure of accomplishment. "Wherefore comfort one another with these words."

In behalf of the Station.

H. H. Barnum.

Report of Harput Station.
1875.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF HARPOOT STATION

FOR 1886.

Our missionary forces have been weakened by the return to the U.S. of Mr. and Mrs. Barnum and Mrs. Wheeler. This loss is partly offset by the return of Mr. and Mrs. Browne, whom we expect the first of July. Another female teacher for the college has been asked for and we learn from Boston that earnest efforts are being put forth to secure such a one as we desire.

NATIVE HELPERS. — There has been no great change in our native forces. The whole number of co-laborers, exclusive of the college, is 112. Of these, 15 are pastors, 20 are preachers, 59 are teachers, and 18 are Bible readers, colporteurs and general helpers.

Of the theological class of five reported last year, one went to the U.S. about the time the report was made, another was settled as preacher and teacher for nearly a year, but "duty called him" so loudly that he too set out for the land of promise a few days since; one is doing good work in Diarbekir as teacher and occasional preacher; one is a teacher in the college and one is at present unemployed. The class now studying numbers eight men. They began their theological studies last July and have continued, with only a few days vacation, until the present time. It was at first proposed to have them study until the coming November, but their eagerness to enter upon their work has almost compelled us to open to them new facilities for study and allow them to graduate in July. Three of these men come from the Erzroom field. Only one is a college graduate. The others have taken more or

less of the college course. We have reason to believe that all will do good work.

The American fever that still spreads its contagion among our preachers and teachers, is like some billious attacks that leave the patient in a better physical condition after it is past than he was before. I think the college report will show this to be so. ~~After~~ A full dose of America, administered according to the old school methods, proves the best remedy. It attacks the same individual but once in a lifetime. We have yet discovered no adequate system of inoculation to anticipate it. To the writer it appears rather a symptom indicating recovery from mental and spiritual lethargy than a disease that weakens and destroys. It is not impossible that ultimately this country and our work will be the better for it.

CHURCHES.—

During the year a church was organized at Temran and a pastor ordained and installed. It has a membership of 21.

During the year, 93 were received into the churches upon profession. According to last years report, this makes the present membership 1702. The average Sunday congregation is reported at 6866. The spiritual state of these churches and congregations is not all that could be desired. The two parties in the church at Diarbekir appear to have united and the work seems to progress there. At Chemishgezek a quarrel has subsided. The angular nature of the Armenian homo appears in some other churches. It blocks spiritual progress. In still other churches it seems as if the 10 para pieces given by the Board have expanded into cart wheels and so covered the spiritual ~~horizon~~ heavens that but little light gets through to warm the heart. Some of our

helpers seem to think more of the moslem coin than they do of the Ten Commandments, and look forward with more anticipation to pay-day than to communion Sabbath. I am glad to say that such are the exception. I think the churches suffer more from this cause than the pastors and preachers.

At Arabkir the Baptists have a separate service and congregation. The protestant work there is practically at a stand - still, although the excitement in regard to the question of immersion appears to have evaporated in the city and round about. It is possible that the matter may again be opened by the Baptists in America deciding to open a mission in Asia Minor. Such rumors reach us.

Touring has been sadly neglected during the year. Mr. Allen has been confined with the theological class and Mr. Barnum spent all the time he could spare from home after his return from Van, at Diarbekir. We hope better things for the year to come. The faithful work done by Miss Seymour and Miss Bush during the year will appear from their report.

There is a lack of aggressiveness upon the part of some of our preachers. They do not push to get new men into the protestant community. In many cases it looks as if the preachers felt sure that the missionaries would see that their salaries were paid from year to year whether the congregations gained in membership or not. There are many excellent examples to the contrary of this.

CONTRIBUTIONS.-

The people have contributed $8330 for religious and educational institutions, of this, $3149 was paid to the college for tuition, room rent and board. Outside of the college $5281 have been paid,-$2010 for pastors and preachers, $1174 for schools and $2097 for

general benevolence, chapel building and repairs and other church expenses. This is an average of $3.17 for every protestant tax payer and $.90 for every man, woman and child registered among the protestants. Or, omitting the amount paid into the college, it is an average of $2.01 for every tax payer and $.56 for every man, woman and child. Not including the amount paid into the college, the whole sum contributed by the churches and congregations is almost exactly 1200 T.L. This was for distinctively christian and educational work among the people. With this amount, for the same objects, the Board put 669 T.L. Hence 64% of the general work, exclusive of touring, was paid by the people. We do not think that these figures are over estimated. There are some who give to the limit of their ability, there are others who withhold from giving to the same limit.

In many places it seems that a chronic state of dependence upon the Board has been developed. It is true that there is great poverty in our field, but last year was a productive one and this year promises to be more so. I have heard of no starvation or anything that borders upon it. Living is cheap. Our preachers and teachers and helpers, as a class, are better supported, I believe, than any other class of christians in this country.

To show that there is money among the people and that they can give it if they will, I will cite the case of the Y. M.C.A's. The one in this city gained 30 L. last year and spent 6 L. The one at Husenik gained nearly an equal sum. The one at Diarbekir is rapidly laying up money. The one at Palu gained a large sum and it proved to be the rock upon which the society split and in the jar the church itself was considerably cracked.

SCHOOLS.—

Although the number of scholars in our outside schools has not materially increased, there seems to be a reviving interest in education as shown by the calls for teachers and the support given. Some of the young teachers, taken from the under classes in college, have had marked success. The rule that every scholar must have proper books of his own is tending to elevate the grade of scholarship in the primary schools. Tuition is charged in nearly all of the schools. In one place the amount of tuition received per month exceeded the amount we had put upon the people.

Of our 3000 pupils in the outside schools, almost exactly two thirds ~~of the~~ are males. Each teacher averages 35 pupils, and each place in which there is a school, 52 pupils. 20% of these study english and 39% mathematics. 48% have daily Bible lessons from a text book and all receive religious instruction.

There are eight high schools outside of Harpoot with 296 scholars.

On behalf of the station,
J. L. Barton.

30th Annual
Report of Harfort
1887

31st Annual Report of Harpoot Station 1887

Eastern Turkey Mission.

Missionary forces.

Our missionary forces have met with some changes since the last report was written. Mr. Browne and family returned in July and at once took an active part in station work. Dr. and Miss Wheeler set out for America in October. The distribution of the station work has been mainly as follows:- Mr. Allen succeeded Mr. Wheeler in the care of the College, at the same time retaining the station treasury. Mr. Browne has given his attention most exclusively to the field work which he found in need of oversight and care. He has spent 144 days away from home since Oct. last. Mrs. Allen has shared the responsibility of the girls school with Miss Daniels. Miss Seymour began field touring in early autumn but after three very hard tours, owing to physical weakness and to the great needs of the schools in Harpoot, she gave up the field for the season and entered actively into the school. Miss Buck has remained in the field all winter, being away from home some 160 days. Her exhausting labors have told upon her strength to a considerable extent. The mothers of the station, apart from their household duties, have found time for regular weekly meetings with non-protestant women in the lower quarter of Harpoot, besides aiding in many ways the general work. The writer has been in the field 87 days since Nov., dividing his time between evangelical work, general oversight of the schools and various very miscellaneous duties at Harpoot.

I will just note a few things that we are wont to denominate,

Discouragements.

1. Wine Drinking:- Several of our churches are cursed with a wine drinking constituency. This, in some cases, has sapped all spiritual life. At present there seems to be an awakening to this fact, although there is not a readiness to make total abstinence a test for fitness to partake of the sacrements. The missionaries have taken a decided stand upon the question and it is known throughout the field that a wine drinking preacher or teacher cannot hope to receive aid from the Board or from the College. The greater number of wine drinkers in our communities acknowledge the harm of the habit and a few have pledged to give it up and many more promise to work against the custom. This curse to christian progress centers at Harpoot, Arapkir and Palu and prevails mostly in the Harpoot plain.

2. Poverty of the Masses: I will not enlarge upon this fact. To say our field is in Turkey, is to say all that is necessary to those who are familiar with the methods of this Government.

3. The Emigration to America: The Govt. has put a temporary check upon emigration. Large numbers stand in readiness to go at the first opportunity. Over 1200 from our plain are now in the U.S. Yet we believe an ultimate good will come out of this exodus.

4 Lack of Revival spirit among Preachers and People.

The idea of seeking for souls seems far from the thoughts of the majority of our helpers. Special services and revival preaching are not always received with favor. There prevails an idea that the ministry is an office simply and, hence, they consider special efforts for individuals, whether in sermons or in hand to hand work, as beneath the dignity of their high position. Few comprehend the sacredness of the trust committed to them. Some pastors and preachers are working nobly for souls, while others unduly exalt the priestly office and belittle the pastoral.

5 Our inability to properly work the field.

To do the field justice, a missionary should spend, each year, at least three days in the smaller outstations and from ten to fifteen days in the churches. There are only six places in which general touring is profitable. Provided two men could devote their whole time to the field, the two together, traveling separately, could pass over the occupied places in our field only once in two years. This allows no time for visiting new villages where work is promising. Mr. Browne has put in his time faithfully since last October, but with all his efforts has been able to see less than half of our worked field and has been compelled to leave places where it seemed that a little longer stay might result in much greater good. Undoubtedly every station feels this great lack of ability to do justice to its field. Nanpoot certainly

feels this most keenly. One influential city in our field where there is a church and a live stirring people has not seen a missionary's face for five years.

Native helpers.

A theological class of eight graduated in July. Three of these went at once to the Cargroomfield, one to Bellis and four remained with us. Each one of these four was called to two or three places, so it is needless to say, they at once found a field of labor. Three of these are upon the Harpoot plain and one is at the city of Melotie. All teach during the week and perform the duties of preachers.

Aneili has recently ordained its young preacher who is a native of the place and who is one of the most promising of our workers. His average Sabbath congregation numbers 450 and the day scholars under oversight over 200. We hope for two or three more ordinations during the year.

As seen from the Tabular View, there are at present 18 pastors in our field, 27 preachers, 64 teachers, exclusive of the 25 engaged in the college and connected schools, 22 Bible women and colporteurs. These figures show an advance in all departments over the report of last year. Yet in spite of this advance, we have been and still are, utterly unable to meet the demands for preachers and teachers. At the time of this writing I count

nine places, each of which promises from 1200 to 2000 pts. for a preacher and teacher, and still they are unsupplied. There are many small places urging us to send them men who can preach to them and teach their children. Our helpers are too few for the field. The work in the field has gone ahead of the work in the training departments for schools. There is a large deficit in the balance. In a word, our native helpers of every kind are far too few.

The Churches.

Some of our churches are starving. Recently, visited one of the oldest ones in our field. The brethren said to me, "Send us a preacher that you think adapted to us here and we will pay whatever you decide we should pay upon his salary."

There have been no marked revivals in any place, but the special labors of Miss Seymour, Miss Buck and Mr. Browne in Kiarbekir, Choonkorok, Kulakegh, Kaili, Arthis, and in Mokatia, as well as in many smaller places, have been greatly blessed to the good of the churches and the awakening of the communities. 125 have been received into these churches upon confession, 30 have died and are to be dismissed, making a net increase in membership during the year, of 94.

Two of our oldest pastors have temporarily withdrawn from the field. One, Rev. Manoukian of Harpoot is supplying the large church of Constantinople; his pulpit is now supplied by Rev. Welsome of the College; the other,

Bad. Aroolor of Hussenik is preaching for the Armenians at Worcester, Mass. Both of these pastors express a determination to return to their flocks after a time. The great need for churches today is a deep spiritual work among the members.

Out Stations.

We mean by this phrase, besides churches, that have been occupied the whole or a part of the year, by a located preacher or teacher. There are thirty of these. Besides these are many places in which religious services are more or less regularly sustained by young men or preachers from other towns. And still other places desire preachers and teachers and are ready to partially assume their support. In some of these out stations we see encouraging signs. At one village, within ten years, the Armenians repeatedly tore down the chapel the protestants were attempting to erect. A short time since, upon a visit to that place, we found the Armenian school closed and a large number of their scholars coming to the school of our preacher there, each one paying a tuition in advance of from five to ten piastres for six months. The teacher had sent word to the parents not to send any more children as his school room was packed full. Still they were coming. We made arrangements for more room and an assistant to the teacher. We hope the scholars will continue to come.

At another village the Armenian school had some

70 scholars this winter. The head man of the village is an old church Armenian, quite wealthy, but his wife is a protestant church member, his two daughters are wives of christians and his only son is a fine young man in the freshmen class in the college at Harpoot. The Armenians of the village want this young man to teach their school next year, and the father heads the application. They will pay nearly the whole of the teachers salary. The village has no priest and when any of our preachers visit the place they are invited to preach in the old church and never fail of a large and attentive audience.

In another village, at the other side of our field, an untrained village young man has been preaching and teaching this winter. There was no other man for them. Out of fifty of his scholars only ten were from protestant families. He went repeatedly, by invitation, to the old church, taking his school with him where he preached and prayed and sang gospel hymns with his scholars. I was at the village a few weeks ago and saw thirteen candidates for church membership. The little chapel was packed. The village has no priest and the son of the recently deceased priest is one of the above mentioned candidates.

The work at all the 30 outstations is not as encouraging as that mentioned above, still there are very many places where we do not see cheering ~~signs~~ signs.

Special Work for Women.

The self sacrificing and untiring labors performed by Miss Seymour and Miss Buck for the women of these fifty five stations cannot receive too much commendation. They aim at the securing of nothing less than the key to these needy homes, the mothers. Their system of Bible Readers includes over 500 adult pupils. Who can estimate the fruits of such work in years to come! The report of their work will speak for itself.

Schools.

The time is passed for the necessity of proving to this people the desirability of an education and the superiority of our schools and teachers. The tide has turned and now we have only to direct the current into the proper channels. A large proportion of the 4000 scholars under instruction are from the old church and nearly every one of them pays a good round tuition for his privileges and uses the books we recommend. Armenians constantly declare that within three years all these scholars will become protestants. Still the scholars continue to come. We sent an inexperienced teacher to a village this winter where we were expecting he would have about 50 scholars. His second monthly report showed an attendence of 108, three fourths of whom were Armenians. We opened up a new work in a distant ward in the city of Malatia. One of our

last theological graduates went there to do a mission work and open a school. There is hardly a protestant in that quarter of the city. Mr. Browne visited the school this spring and found 100 scholars in attendance all Armenians. He tried to have a meeting in the hired school room, but such a crowd came they were compelled to adjourn to a neighboring garden.

Our schools are opening the way to the attention of the parents, and, at the same time, opening the minds of the children to religious truths. I believe the salvation of Turkey, if it is ever saved, will be brought about by the careful, religious Biblical training of the young. There is now a deep thirst for secular education; we must teach them to thirst for that wisdom which is from above. The thirst is already created, we have only to use it and direct it to another object.

Contributions.

The people have paid for preaching 60150 pa., ($2406.) during the year; for schools 129650 pa. ($5186.), for church building &c with general benevolence 50300 pa., ($2016.), making a total for all contributions of the people for religious educational and benevolent objects 242600 pa ($9708.) Deduct from this 82175 pa. ($3287.) paid for college education and board and we have the remainder 160425 pa. ($6421.) contributed for distinctly mission work. This is an average of 17 pa 20 paras (70 cts.) for every man woman and child registered among the protestants, an increase

of 8 f. 20 paras (14 c.) per head over the report of last year. This sum of $6424. contributed by our congregations for religious and educational work, amounts to 1459 £.t. The Board contributed for these same objects for the same time 641 £.t. - Or, to put it in other words, for every dollar the Board contributed for direct religious and educational work in our field the people put with that dollar for the same object $2.27. If we include in our calculations the $3287. paid to the College and for board in Harpoot, this $2.27 becomes $3.58 and the average of contributions for every registered protestant becomes 26 f. or 10 paras ($1.05) and for every church member 145 f. ($5.80) — I believe these figures are below rather than above the actual facts. We are often astonished at the readiness with which these poor people sometimes give.

Conclusion.

On the whole, we think we have reason to be encouraged. During the year our helpers, our communities, our church membership, our scholars, our Bible readers and adult pupils, our congregations and our Sunday schools have increased along with the contributions. The excitement of the Baptist question is passing away. Separate congregations are left up at Arabkir and Malatia and at Seert the immersed brethren do not help support the preacher. Some

inharmonious communities have been harmonized, and the rest are no worse than a year ago. The Govt, outwardly, is all that could be desired, and we trust that, inwardly, there may exist some friendliness for us. We have reason to believe they respect us. Opposition from the Armenian hierarchy continues to an encouraging degree. In one place recently the Curtoboul publicly anathematized Mr. Browne and Miss Buck and, thereafter, they could hardly find room to accommodate the crowds that flocked to their meetings. Broad fields are opening for profitable enlargement; we recently sold some Bibles to a village in which we have done no work, and yet where there is now a little band of Bible-reading, praying men. We hold the respect of the Armenian masses. They honor our schools. Priests sons are often found among our pupils. The principal of the largest Armenian school in our field is an ex-college tutor, an earnest christian young man.

We believe the Lord still reigns in Turkey, that He loves the work we are trying to do for Him here, and that He is directing it.

In behalf of the Station,
J. L. Barton.

Harpoot, May 8th 1888.

[illegible] communications have been transmitted on the subject on a former occasion. The Society unanimously, and it will be obvious, will see [illegible] many point more favourable to us. We have reason to believe they regret it too. Difficulties from the Commission have arisen by continuing to an overwhelming degree. So our place assembling the distributed publicly on the occasion. We have had some thoughts, they could hardly find room to accommodate the crowds that would be there meeting. Perhaps could see offering for public exhibition; we accordingly added some facilities to a village in which we have done so much, and yet which there is room a little beyond [illegible] for young men.

We therefore request of the Commission [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Annual Report of Harpoot Station for 1888

During its missionary history of thirty years, Harpoot has never had such occasion for gratefully acknowledging so large additions to its numbers, as this year.

We desire to recognize the gracious hand of our God in returning to their old home & work, our veterans Mr. & Mrs Wheeler, after years of exhausting but successful service among the home churches. Apart from most tangible reasons pertaining to themselves, they brought along with them other means for an enthusiastic reception in the person of an associate for Miss. Daniels, Miss. Alice Herald of Grinnel Iowa, and to the homes of their childhood, Mr. Wilmot Wheeler, & Mr Herbert Allen who have entered vigorously upon the work which lay so invitingly & abundantly to their hand.

Here surely is reason to fill our mouths with laughter & our tongues with singing. But as we think of others ~~whom~~ we hope soon to welcome, Mr. & Mrs Barnum, after two years of most effective service for the Board at home, who will bring with them two more of our missionary children, Miss. Emma Barnum to join, & Miss. Emily Wheeler to rejoin our ranks, - in view of such accessions to our working force we cannot but add: "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad".

This joy of ours is all the deeper because of a like experience in other parts of our mission. We desire especially to express our gratitude to our Secretaries, & our sincerest congratulations to our beloved brother at Van, at the bright prospect of his soon welcoming his long needed associate.

Native Assistants

Turning now from our missionary to "our native assistants", the two college professors, ordained by our "Union", last summer, "for evangelistic work as far as their college duties should permit" come far short of supplying the places of the pastors who have left their churches for others more attractive or profitable.

Tho we are quite ready to contribute to the needs of such places as Smyrna & Constantinople, Philadelphia and Worcester, still we could wish these or other places would render us some equivalent, for we are forced to say that our work here is sadly hampered for this very lack of suitable pastors & preachers.

Still we ought not to feel like discouragement when we number, besides fifteen "missionaries & assistants;" 20 "ordained preachers" twenty six "other preachers", ninety two "teachers" twenty six "other helpers", making a total of one hundred eighty four "native assistants", a net gain of twenty over last year, and a still larger gain in efficiency.

These figures, showing the number of our teachers double that of all ordained other preachers, are certainly suggestive but hardly warrant the criticisms we continue to receive that we are still pushing excessively our educational work. Two things, at least, should be said as to this disparity.

1 The foundations of the work, in this field, were slowly, painfully laid on the bed rock of the Gospel, and so can safely sustain, nay, it imperatively demands a corresponding superstructure & we are laboring that the latter harmonize with the former.

2 We are able to say also, that a good share of our teachers are practically preachers, in many smaller villages; regularly conducting the usual meetings of the week & Sabbath, besides giving a decided christian, not to say evangelistic character to their schools.

Yet while maintaining all this, we admit with pain the smallness and infrequency of the classes in the Seminary. The present class numbers but seven, of whom four come fr. Bitlis & Van, and two have recently labored in the Erzroom field. To increase the number of these students wisely, is a serious problem. We fain would hope the tide is turning, & that hereafter our classes may correspond better with the needs of our own field & those of the mission, & that they may contain a better proportion of college graduates than two in few years, as heretofore.

Preaching.

Coming now to the work done by these assistants, we can say with honest pride, that with rare exceptions, it is faithful fruitful work. While it is a great pain to us to leave untilled year after year fields promising such rich returns for suitable cultivation; to leave altogether without help many villages, new & old, for lack of both funds & men; to be compelled to turn a deaf ear to yearly delegations and letters, begging pitifully for some one, not to provide them with bread but with the gospel leaven which shall name to them the bread of life; I say, while we are straightened to conform our work to our resources, we derive some comfort from the fact that we are compelled to retain only the best.

The number of "places for stated preaching" is now fifty six (56) tho in many more regular sabbath services are maintained. In still others our colporteurs report "great encouragement and attentive audiences," with earnest requests that they remain as long & come as frequently as possible & represent their great needs to the missionaries. Such Macedonian cries come from every side, and our pastors nobly second our efforts to meet this spiritual destitution. Besides bearing cheerfully their own burdens, they assume also the oversight of a number of these needy outlying villages, visiting them, sometimes alone, in the winter usually with a few brethren, one paying regular visits with his efficient

wife to the seven villages now forming his episcopate.
Seven Pastors have such fields comprising from three to six villages each. Their work is a great help & joy to us.

But what especially attracts our notice in this part of our work, is the increasing appetency of the Gregorians for preaching. This expresses itself ~~in~~ various ways:
In more frequent invitations to our pastors & other helpers to preach in their churches or at other special occasions, This has been seen lately in the many meetings of prayer for rain, in the grave yards & churches of the different nationalities, continued in some places for successive weeks. In some of our villages the audiences are from five hundred ~~up~~ to one thousand & upwards, sometimes in our chapels, sometimes in the old church, till the united congregations became so great as to compel them to resort to the graveyards. Of these services, lasting ~~frequently~~ over two hours, the preaching formed a prominent element, & not seldom the entire charge of the services resting in the hands of the pastor.
In not a few of our villages the church seems almost as open to our preachers as our chapels, while in most where the priest has died, little effort is made to ~~secure~~ a successor.
In this same line of encouragement are the increasing demands upon their ecclesiastics for sermons or expository preaching, & the consequent growing ~~demand~~ sales to them of Bibles, Dictionaries & Commentaries & Goodells Sermons, all of these being sold recently to a Bishop

Things like these show the working of the leaven in the old churches. Genuine seekers for the Truth & those who hunger for the Word are by no means confined to those called Protestants, although our average congregations now reach 7486, that of our Sab. Schools, - 6215!

Our S.S. work is a fruitful cause of anxiety as well as care. The word of God, tho' outwardly honored has not yet the place in the heart of the people which it must have if they are to have a vigorous fruitful christian life. The oriental has a weak sense of individuality, which disinclines him to classification for personal study & examination. When we add to this a general lack of suitable teachers & the fact that most of our pastors find it far easier to pour into empty vessels than providing means for each to gather his own manna, we cannot wonder much that in so many cases the school degenerates into a mere audience. Only in our larger places can we keep the classes, & this only by most persistent effort.

Convinced as we are of the fundamental importance of this part of our work; that fidelity here is gauging the vitality & biblical character of the piety of the next generation, we follow after our ideal, & try not to be disheartened at present obstacles or results.

Still with our 6200 in attendance & the number of Question books in use 900 & increasing we have no thought of giving up on this line.

We hope to see the day when our churches shall be willing their love for Christ shall be tested by their love for His word, when their christianity shall be as "noble" as that of the Bereans.

Education

Our eight High Schools outside of Harpoot have 164 pupils, & 2933 attend our 75 Common Schools. If we add the 570 who attend Euphrates College, & the 575 who have daily lessons from our 22 Bible Women we find the "Total under Instruction" 4241, the largest number we have ever reported.

With much to encourage us in our schools they are still far from satisfactory. They still lack careful grading, suitable and sufficient text-books, maps, globes, charts &c.

It is but fair to say, however that the chief reason for this is their pressing poverty, which in numerous villages ~~pays~~ meets their tuition but compels the scholars, all thro the winter to sit blue shivering with cold on the ground of the fireless chapel, with scanty clothing & hungry faces, yet clutching in many cases, the coveted text-bks.

Perhaps our greatest need just now, is a normal or training class from which our teachers may go out, not so much to earn money, pay their debts, or support themselves "honorably" as because fitted for a noble work.

On the other hand, the encouraging features of these schools are neither few nor insignificant & furnish ground for large hope for the future of our work unless, becoming more & more obnoxious to the government, they should suffer such restrictions as would forbid development.

Among the more special signs of their let us mention:

1 The steady increase in number of schools & in attendance, especially the splendid work of our Bible Women, over 600 adults under instruction including those taught by our colporteurs

2 The increasing proportion of the cost of these schools cheerfully borne by the poorest of our villages.

3 The large number of Gregorians who prefer sending their children to our schools at a large expense from tuition fees to be rather than to their own or other schools, wholly or largely free.

4 The growing demand for our text books & for our teachers male & female, at much larger salaries, for Gregorian schools.

5 The very marked advance in the character of their schools as thus alone can they hope to keep their children from ours.

6 Especially noticable is the attention they are giving female education, opening, even in our villages, large schools and securing some of our best teachers even on the condition of allowing them the freest use of the Bible & opening & closing their schools with prayer. In one of our cities, where formerly a girls school was maintained with greatest difficulty, now the larger part of the cost of our three girls schools of 150+ pupils is cheerfully borne by the heavily burdened community under the superintendence of the Women's Society, one of whose recently converted persuaded her husband to spend £60 to purchase the site for a Girls High School they hope soon to build with our assistance.

Churches.

We call the number of our churches 24, tho in two of our cities they are practically two each. We can hardly classify our Baptist brethren at Arabkir & elsewhere, tho nearly all their membership have emerged from our churches. We love them but some way cannot pray: "May their tribe increase".

The past year has been no season of special awakening in our churches tho we have been blessed with some "times of refreshing". On the whole, it has been a year of perceptible advance.

To one of our pastors, complaining that our churches were making such slow progress compared with their privileges, a leading Gregorian replied: "Surely I have not to teach you that all God's works & especially these trees before us show that there can be abundant life & growth even when it does not appear outwardly." If this is the judgement of one far from being a spiritual man as to the steady growth of our churches we surely have ground for encouragement.

Tho we must admit that some of them seem too much like branches with little vital connection with the True Vine, and tho the fruit of the Spirit does not abound in others, it may be this winter season, and when they respond to the approach of the Sun of Righteousness these torpid churches may awaken to a newness & richness of life of which their present condition gives little prophecy. Meanwhile the primitive piety & earnest service of the many remain a constant inspiration to us.

While one third report no net gain, the other sixteen received 157 new members on confession, averaging about ten each.

We have been greatly pleased at the character of the subjects to be discussed at the next meeting of our Evangelical Union. Judging from them we have reason to hope that pastors & churches are giving themselves heartily to the most urgent questions of ~~vital~~ practical christianity.

Contributions

If the other fields of our mission had not the same or more greater reason to report ever increasing exactions on the part of the government in face of failing crops, industries completely prostrate, lack of business, work, food, of almost everything except swarms of tax collecting soldiers; had not our successive reports emphasized these facts so frequently as well nigh to weaken their significance, the experience of the past year would furnish an affluence of material to show the almost hopeless material condition of Turkey.

Instead of dwelling upon this fearful condition of things, which would tend simply to paralyze our efforts, we turn for comfort to the brave struggles of our communities to maintain, against such fearful odds, not simply their families but those gospel institutions which would seem to be almost equally dear to them.

The migrations of individuals, families & companies to other parts of the country in search of work & bread is no novelty. Not even absence of nearly the whole male portion of many of our northern

villages, for years in succession to provide for their families causes surprise in face of the large exodus to the United States of our young men. Few of the villages near us but have sent from 30 to 60, some of our cities more than 100.

Nearly all the Protestants have left one village where formerly was a flourishing church. Another church reports a loss of nine families the past year, while the principal families are leaving others in the southern part of our field. Now right in the face of such facts these very places hearten us greatly.

In the case of the first mentioned the few remaining members are pluckily closing up their ranks & shoulder to shoulder hold their ground. They have repaired their chapel, secured an ex preacher now living among them to conduct their meetings & his daughter to teach their school & all this without a para of help from us.

So too from Haine & Zarkin & even fr Redman, comes like encouragement. The latter, tho deprived for years of their beloved pastor & greatly impoverished reports increased congregations & a decided advance in the favor of the gospel throughout the town.

But aside from facts like these, let us turn to one of the poorest sects of oriental christians, & see how their piety expresses itself in that form of which they have the very least, — money.

Here to our amazement we find they have made progress against storm & tide & in spite of our weakening forces. Here is grit as well as grace, works as well as faith

For all purposes, they contributed ~~last year~~ in 1887 the sum of $5367. During the past year, of exceptional poverty, it rose to $5916, a gain of nearly 9 per ct. If to the above we add the sums paid to the college, for board tuition & the like, the sum rises to $8.868. If now to this we should add our large sales of books at Harpoot and within the limits of our field, we find the grand total of money expended by our people for spiritual, educational & charitable purposes the past year, would exceed $10 000, an average of the value of at least a week's labor for every man, woman & child reckoned as Protestant.

Words can add nothing to the significance of such figures! They seem to have no reference to their condition of poverty hunger, wretchedness. Well if they do not suggest this, they do tell us at least of noble, heroic giving, of hard sacrifice, of a consecration which only the love of Christ could constrain.

Beside such giving let us put the "decreasing contributions" of our dear home churches with their affluent resources

Nay, but let us compare with all that such a sum means, our own personal offerings to our Master's service & which seems paltry?

So, ~~we turn~~ from this glance over our field we turn once more to our work, with profound gratitude, joy & cheer for the future, & with the earnest prayer that the grace of God will make us more worthy of such co-laborers, the fragrance of whose service & offerings is "as the smell of a field which the Lord hath blessed."

In behalf of the station. — John E. Browne

Harpoot Report
for 1888

Annual Report of the Harpoot Field for the year 1889

Missionaries and Assistants.

We have still changes to report in our missionary ranks. In October last, we had the privilege of welcoming back to their home, and the great work awaiting them, Dr and Mrs Barnum, their daughter Emma, and Miss Emily Wheeler.

In view of such additions to our working force, coming upon those received the previous year, we have occasion for most earnest expression of our sense of God's goodness to us as individuals, and as a station.

How seldom it happens that the original missionary forces are permitted to continue their service together, with unbroken numbers, for a period outlasting a generation.

How rare the privilege for each of these missionary families to welcome back to their childhood's home, one or more of their own children.

How fraught with blessing the fact, that older and younger missionaries can rejoice together in being laborers together with God, in a field the Lord hath blessed with so many tokens of His favor, while each can say, "The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a goodly heritage".

Would that we could record corresponding accessions to our native forces. On the contrary, their numbers seem to be

steadily decreasing. Two more of our preachers have recently left for America, two more have fallen in the harness, while two of our veteran pastors have passed away, both of whom have been prominently identified with the work of Christ, for at least thirty years. We salute and congratulate them.

But how to fill these gaps in our thinning ranks, how to carry on their work, and the still greater, opening on every side, this is the painful problem pressing for solution.

We can hardly believe it is the will of the Lord of the harvest, and we know it is directly opposed to the fundamental policy of the Board, that at the end of thirty five years of not unsuccessful missionary work, the proportion of Americans to native pastors and preachers, should be as sixteen to forty four.

This startling disparity calls for serious thought. The steady increase in the number of our teachers, amounting now to eighty six, an increase of fourteen the past year, does not afford us the encouragement it would, did we not remember they are already double the number of our pastors and preachers. True, some of them, as far as their school duties allow, do real evangelistic work. Still our Evangelical Union takes strong ground against leaving vacant pulpits, and the spiritual guidance of large communities, in the hands of inexperienced youth, who have had no training for such responsibilities.

So we do what we can with our crippled forces, trying to eke out their paucity, by employing colporteurs, largely for their

evangelistic services.

For different periods, we now employ five colporteurs and 20 Bible women. These latter, especially, are doing a work well nigh invaluable. Their average length of service is about five months yearly, their average number of pupils 30, and their average monthly help from the Board, $1.60.

Feeling, as we do, most keenly, the lack of pastors and preachers, still, when we come to enumerate all our evangelistic resources; 18 pastors, 26 preachers, 86 teachers, 29 "other helpers", total, 159; or, with the missionaries, 175, we see we have far more ground for cheer than despondency. This feeling is greatly strengthened, as we remember our delightful series of meetings with some 30 of our preachers last November, in the class room of the Theological Seminary.

The subjects discussed were wholly connected with revivals, and personal work for souls. The meetings from first to last, were most excellent, deepening in impressiveness to the close, and the memory of that final communion & consecration meeting, will remain with many till the end of life.

Though we have seen no special revivals resulting, the influence of these meetings has been felt in many of our largest churches. We have already received numerous requests, that we have a similar series the coming fall.

Preaching.

With 64 "places for stated Preaching", and so few regular preachers to fill them, "Lay preaching" is becoming a prominent feature in our work.

Here, for instance, is a Large regular congregation, which assembles, twice, at Least, every Sabbath, perhaps as often, in the week. There is not the Least hope of receiving a preacher from Harpoot, however Large the share of his salary they are eager to pay. Shall the chapel be closed, with all that this involves to the whole Protestant Community, and to those without? Still, who among these uneducated brethren dare assume the office of conducting their worship, and of "preaching the Word"? Yet the fact remains, that in nearly a score of places, some aged brother, or earnest young man, it may be hardly able to read, yet impelled by the importunities of the brethren, and the needs of Christs work, prays and preaches, and that too, with the manifest blessing of God, "that the excellency of the power, may be of God, and not of us".

In a Large church, whose pastor has recently been called to another place, under such Lay preaching, the audiences have actually increased, & the church shows an enlarged life in many ways.

Notwithstanding the inadequacy of our ministry during the year, our "Average Sabbath Congregation" has increased to 7590, while our Sabbath School averages 5605. Perhaps God is teaching us the Lesson of His desponding prophet, to whom He said; "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit saith the Lord of Hosts".

What is still more noticeable, while the outward appearance of our work is hardly calculated just now to attract and win the wavering, our "Civil Head" reports a gain of several hundred this year, who have decided to enroll themselves as Protestants, making our "adherents" about 10.000. The difference between this number, and 7570, our "average congregation", represents largely those who are intellectually "persuaded", who are even willing to avow themselves Protestants, who are not ashamed to attend our chapel services occasionally, who discard the Old Church without accepting the New, and, so remain "far from the Kingdom of God".

But Large as is this class, there is one still Larger, remaining within the pale of the old church, yet restless, hungry, craving, they hardly know what.

Spending the night, recently, in a place without a sign of Protestantism, I found, not only a most hospitable reception by the chief Gregorian, but, in his Large shop in the market, and in the evening, in his home, ~~found~~ a most eager audience for many hours. These same "principal men" assembled early next morning, for a continuation of the same, and, on my departure, their interest found expression in a unanimous request, for some one to teach them, and their children, promising a room, fuel, and <u>one</u> <u>third</u> of his <u>salary</u>! Not only our so called "field", but the regions beyond are ripe for the Gospel, "but how shall they hear, and believe, and be saved, <u>without</u> a preacher?"

Churches.

One hundred and forty four have joined our 26 churches, making their present membership 1941. Indications now show that we shall be able to report much larger accessions the coming year.

The brethren of the station desire an emphatic expression of their appreciation of the importance of our touring work, in its effect on our evangelistic and educational work.

Hitherto from various causes, our forces have proved altogether inadequate to the growing needs of our great field.

It has now become our thorough conviction that whatever department of our work may suffer from lack of sufficient working, it must no longer be our field work.

If there should be no class to enter the Theological Seminary, the coming summer, after the present class of 7 graduates, we hope our touring force will be materially increased.

At least three large cities in our field, repeatedly and most importunately petition us to furnish them a missionary and assistant, to spend each winter, if not the whole year, assuring us that a rapid development of the work in each place, would immediately result. Experience abundantly testifies, that our former method of a very few days sojourn, and superficial acquaintance with the needs of the work in these large centers, was productive of little more than increasing discontent.

We may have erred in trying to cover too much ground, in entering too many inviting fields, rather than in thoroughly establishing our work in fewer but more commanding centers.

As it is, our churches are not growing from within, as they ought. The word preached, is not "confirmed by signs following." With 1900 members, if true and faithful witnesses of Christ, certain results would follow, as surely, as day, the night, as spring, the winter. We should see a wonderful increase in their untried power; "multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision", allured to the Gospel, a revival spirit in all our churches, not regarded as now, as something abnormal, but the natural experience of growing Christians; the old-time type of piety, parents consecrating their best things, their Samuels and Timothys to the Lord who redeemed them & theirs; best of all, we should see, not simply our schools and college crowded, but our school of the prophets, full of their graduates, desiring to know nothing but Jesus Christ and Him crucified. To see this primitive piety, earnestness, and consecration, revived we must renew our former intimate relations with them. Expending more time and labor upon them, we may hope to see them also "continuing stead fast in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, praising God, and having favor with all the people."

Some of us, too, confess our personal need of deeper consecration, faith, and earnestness of purpose, and most of all, a profounder love for all for whom Christ died. With these conditions fulfilled, who can doubt that the work of the Lord would prosper in our hands, and that soon, even to the weakest of our churches, would come the divine voice; "Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee."

Education.

In this department of our work, we have much to encourage. In our 78 common schools, we have 2261 male pupils, and 1501 female. In our 9 High schools, we have 278 male pupils. Our Bible women have nearly 700 under instruction, mostly adults. If, with all these, we reckon the 600 comprised within Euphrates College, we have 4817 under instruction, a gain of 556 over last year. But, before congratulating ourselves too warmly on these figures, ought we not to seek the cause of this rapid development of our educational work, and ask if its practical outcome, correspond with the machinery and expenditure?

In trying to answer these questions honestly, much of the cheer these figures ought to furnish, disappears. We need not repeat what was said in detail in our Last Report, in praise of the excellence of many of our schools, and the good effected by them. We would emphasize again our conviction that they are accomplishing more than can be set down in statements and figures for the indirect evangelization of Gregorian youth, whom we hope to see, possibly with their parents, in our chapels, at no late day.

But when, oppressed by the ever-enlarging needs of our work, we turn to our schools for the help they were established to furnish, we confess to disappointment.

During this past year, with the largest number in attendance ever recorded, we never have experienced such difficulty in

finding teachers for our regular schools, to say nothing of any for new places. With education so prominent in our work, how account for such a state of things? For many years, there has been creeping into our schools, a secular, not to say selfish, spirit, so that our school system has come to be regarded too much, as simply a means of self advancement. Parents have become persuaded that, all things considered, paying for their children's education, is the very best way they can use their money. To compass this end, these shrewd parents, subject themselves, if necessary, to great straits, pupils also cheerfully undergo rigid self denial for many years, to become graduates.

But when, having enjoyed all these coveted privileges, we look to them for helpers in our common work, we find they are willing to consider the matter, only as we offer sufficient pecuniary "encouragement". "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits towards me?" is becoming quite an antiquated sentiment to most, who prefer to regard their education as a profitable investment.

This worldly, not to say, mercenary, spirit has been developed by the opening of America's material & educational opportunities so largely, to the youth of this Land, while this result has doubtless been hastened by the predominance of the study of English in our schools, even of the lowest grade, often, it has been thought, to the neglect of their own tongues, & of studies more essential to the youth of this Land.

More remotely, yet materially contributing to this same result, is the way in which our churches and educational institutions at home, take up and educate these youth, at nearly tenfold the expense it would require here. Of those from this field, graduating from Theological Seminaries at home, not one has yet returned to labor here. We hardly know whether to regret this, or not. We have yet to see whether their American training has fitted or unfitted them, for loving and efficient work with and for their people, to say nothing of what effect their salaries will produce upon their brethren in the ministry.
The great problem of how to utilize the products of our great educational work, is far, very far, from a satisfactory solution.

Pecuniary Contributions.

In spite of the yearly increasing burden of taxation under which this wretched people seems to be sinking almost beyond recuperation, we are amazed that their contributions show no diminution, but a steady increase the past few years.

This was to be expected in the department of education, which shows an increase of $800 over last year, but notwithstanding the decrease in our ministry, the people move steadily on in its support, having reached the sum of $2431 in salaries last year, $550 in repairs, $4960 in payment of board and tuition

of scholars, $1063, miscellaneous and charitable, making the whole amount of their giving $ 9012.

There is something most affecting and inspiring in this showing, especially to those most intimately acquainted with their bitter poverty. It means not simply giving liberally for love of Christ and the Church, but a giving that means anxious thought for the morrow, resolute sacrifice, a complete demonstration of their supreme love for the Word and its blessings.

Turning then, from much that is unsatisfactory, unpromising in our work, here is solid comfort, genuine proofs of the hold the Gospel has on the hearts of the common people. Here is bed rock, and here we are content to build, waiting for winds and showers from heaven to dispel the clouds.

In spite of temporary checks, retrogressions even, the cause of God moves steadily on to its glorious consummation. Whether the little part of it under our eye, lies just now under the clouds or has passed on into sunshine, our faith should suffer no eclipse.

In behalf of the Station,

John K. Browne.

Harpoot Report
1889

1:18
Eastern Turkey Mission: Harpoot Station,
Finance: 1881-1900

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Harpoot, Jan. 28, '81.

Mr Pirsh,

Dear Sir,

By the last post I sent you my acc^t of charges on acc^t of Armenia College for the year 1880, but accidentally failed to have it audited. The am^t was T.£691.50 = $3042.60

C. H. Wheeler

I have examined the account, a copy of which was sent by last mail & believe it to be correct

O. P. Allen
Auditor

Kharpert Sta.

1861 In Acct with Miss. Treas. Dr.

To Bal. as per Acct to May 30th 45675.31

June " Cash to A + B. (6 ~~Mo~~ + 5 Refs.) 1050.

" Gordon Donations per W. for 26 $40. 908. paid

24 " Cash to Mr. A. 945.60
By Chas Hopkins 200. 1145.60

" J M Gordon Evangelist $279 / Tribune 2.04 4.83 3109.64 - 36.55

x " Stambool 31497.72 - 17699.52 Chg. May 31 13798.20

" Baskets + trimmings for Wheeler 170.

17181.44

Dr Amt 62.856.75

Cr.

By Sundry Monies paid Mr Gordon

From Thomaston for 6 H W. $7 = 158.90
J.P.A for O.P.A. $10.
G Willcox for 6 H W. 14.
Dueren 138.35 $168.35 = 3821.54
Northampton 6 H W. 44. 6.

Cr. Wholesale

3.980.44

June 30th '61 Dr. Bal $ 58.876.31

E. + O.E.

Diarbekir July 18th '61.

Dear Bro. O.P.

See if you can find this OK & make all lay straight in your Books - or your money drawer. I find the weeks fly by very very fast. I can't catch up with Acct + letters so as to get off to Mardin - Hope to go next week. Glad to hear of the Billis party safe there. But I am inclined to laugh while I tell you (in allusion to Bro. Wheeler's letter) that such a Moffa load as that with Sister Burbank (only 28 batmans!) is enough to keep any Carburge out of the Church! Love to all

Aff'y Your Bro. Arq.

Must forget your Semi Annual Acct

Mission Treas^ro
Account
July 1861

Charpet Sta.

To Mrs Treas.

Dr.

1861			
Jan 26	To Haskell	Stmt for Mrs Wheeler Postage	116.50
Feb 6	" do	White Crape box for Mrs Allen #2.75	68.
19	" do	Sacks for Mrs W.	25.
Mar 9	" Cash	20 drams Silk Worm Seed. Ins + Post 39. = (Ch 2 to Ch H W)	34.21
Apr 16	" Bal. of Stambood Cr a/c as per Washburn to April 1st (Items sent you)		30114.95
		Dr Amt	30358.66

Cr.

1860 Dec 15	By Cash to Toma on his leaving H. for N (42 p.) =		38.53
1861 Mar 19	" J. McGordon, pd by Homer Caswell & Co for Barnum #4		90.80
Apr 16	" do " " J. McGordon for Wheeler #7.12 =		161.62
Apr 26	" Nutting, Cooking Apparatus		100.
	" J. McGordon from P. P. Shorrett for Mrs. W. #15.25		
	" do " Dr Jewett " Barnum #10. =		573.17
		Cr Amt	964.12
		Dr Bal.	29.394.54

E. & O. E.

Diarbekir

May 21st 1861. Aug. Walker Treas

May 31st	Addenda — to above Bal		29394.54
	X To Stambood 654.19 4000. 2500. 3100. 3400. 3500. 400. Acohol 50. Barnum 12. Spelling Bks. 83.33	17699.52	47094.36

Cr.

By J. McGordon for Wheeler for Dresses #60.			
" " " Teresa	1.		
" Allen " T. T. A.	1.50	#62.50 =	148.75
		D. Bal.	45675.31

After dinner Salaams
to Bro. Allen

Mr. Parsons Sta.

To Mis. Treasurer Dr

To Ap to Dec 10th sent 37356.33 c

" Wms. pd in Texas freight Pamphlets (your share) 10. c

" Sundries now sent with Mrs Carrington

Cotton Cloth	$1.25		
" " fine	.60		
6 Teaspoons (before sent)	1.50	3.35	= 75.05
13½ bat. Oil		360.	
2 Skins & 13 Baskets, Hamilton		41.25	
Customs House		41.68	
½ Freight to Carrington (37½)		22.70	463.63

538.68

Dearborn Dec 24th Dr Amt 37.905.01

Dearborn Dec 25th 61

A Happy if not a Merry Christmas to you all in the big little House! I was happier until just now my eye fell upon a paragraph in the Independent of Nov 7 just come which says to this effect "Just as we are going to press we receive word from a reliable source that Mr. Seward has expressed his conviction that the Government cannot succeed in this war — that the Confederacy will probably be recognized by the European Powers & that peace will be the result in 60 days!" The Independent says "if ~~the~~ ~~war~~ entirely correct (as we are positively informed) it will simply break the Administration & destroy the Country!" Can it be so? This is worse than the probable war with Eng.

I send with this by "Muxa Hougat" (Luke) of Hebrice a load of Oil — gross weight 15 bat. & 5 okes & a bundle in Moodhamba beside this packet. I have paid him 27 p. on freight & you are to pay him so much more. (He says there may also be expense for backing the loads over the Mehrab wh. you will settle with him. I hope all will reach you safely.

Washburn has notified me of £135. from T. M. A. S. (the £35. for Th. Seminary) I wd like to write at length but can't now. You may count on two at least of Genl boys I could send more if it were desirable.

Your loving Bro

Arg.

O may not this year go out in gloom in our beloved land!

Treasurer's
Account
to Dec 25th 1861

Dec 27th.
A good assembly yesterday
& Br. preached well.
Amq.

Kharput Sta. In a/c with Mission Treas.- Dr.

1862	~~To Bal. as per a/c rend Feb 16~~ [a pretty Bull]	~~23655.10~~
Feby	" Stamboul a/c "Charge Sent" to Dec 31	6626.69
Mar 12	" Draft fav. B. Madros 3 Sura	300.
29	" J.M. Gordon "Donations in Kharput per Wheeler to Dr. A. Dec 14 #76."	1736.55
"	" Cash to B. Madros on leaving for K 1 Sura	100.
Apr 14	" Stamboul "Charge Sent" to Mar 15	18567.75
"	do Funds of T.M.A. Soc'y included in above "Balances" 3850 + 3800.	7650.
	Dr. Amt.	~~58636.09~~ 34980.99

	By Bal as per a/c rend Feb 16 62	23655 10	
Mar 22	By Bills for Allen pd by Israel	133.91	
29	" Gordon " Wheeler " " Japan #10	227.	2401601 ~~360.91~~
	Dr. Bal.		~~56275.18~~ 10.964.98

E. & O.E.

Harbekin April 15 62

Dear Bro. Allen I believe everything above will be readily understood. Washburn was entirely in the wrong in ~~this~~ not passing the above 3850 + 3800 through the Mission Treasury direct at the time. The above Charge ~~makes~~ merely annuls the Cr. which he wrongly gave to Kharput. All such funds must of course go through the Treasurer else there could be no understanding with the Stations or the T.M.A. Soc'y. You rec'd your Cr. for the above funds & more too in the 9013. of your Semi an. to Dec 31 charged to T.M.A.S.

So much for Treas.

Ang. Walker

see "next page".

Treas° Account

Apr 15 1862

Charpent Sta

To Mrs Treas — Dr

1862 To Bal of Ap as rendered to Sept 1 100155.49

" 6 Table Spoons for Ch Hd. $3 68.10

" 2 Hair Brushes " do. 18.

" Cash pd Allen's Draft fav. Mardin 100.

" pd Gordon A. Postage on Monroe Dem. 78

W. Evangelist 2.79

Independent 2.54

Tribune 2.04

$ 8.15 = 185.4

186
185
361

371.10

Dr Amt 100526.59

Cr.

By Cheeses from Uncle Olson about 30.

" Beans " Aunt Susan " 17.50 — 47.50

Dr Bal. 100479.09

By Cr 10 p. which I wish you to pay as below directed 10.

Ex D Ex. * 100469.09

Marbetin Dec 17 '62

Ang. Walker Treas.

I send you this to keep you in cheer before the big bumper come in from Stamboul & Aleppo.

* Mrs Allen will remember the poor woman up the hill who nursed our dear Daughter one day & very kindly. I intended fully to reward her but it was neglected I think. Will you please send her 10 p. with our salaams.

Walker's Account
to Dec. 17th 1862

Kharpoot Station

In a/c current with Mis. Treas^r

		Dr.	Cr.
	To Bal due from you as per Walker's transfer	13.087.54	
	" Diar Beh. a/c 900 Allen's draft 400	1.300.	
✓155	" J. M. Gordon $4. p^d E. E. Bliss for Wheeler Mag^s	059.58	chd to Thos Beh
" 152	" " 50^c " for Allen's needles by mail	7.47	
" 148	" " $6^{12} " Periodicals (items sent)	93.88	
	" " $66^{40} " Donations	1.660. +	642 too much chd back.
" 148	" " $56.50 p^d Miss B's draft	866.69	
" 146	" " Invoice of June 20. $478.67	7.442.42	10.129.04
	" Aleppo ~~Draft~~ (Am 24 (3^d)) 100 ditto 4. 5.	11.500	21.500
	" Bstple 29.426		29.426
	By Erzrum 150. Arabkir 1500		1.650
" 152	" J. M. G. $50 for Prof. Fairbanks for Barnum *	pd	746.71
" 132	" " $1^{52} from P. F. Whittmore for Miss Babcock		26.11
	" Balance due car^d for to new a/c		73.019.76
		75.442.58	75.442.58

* I enter this in the supposition that it is a private matter between Mr B. & the professor with wh. the Treas^r has nothing. If it is a missionary inform me & I will correct my error by chag^g B, & credit^g G.

+ Barnum's note on this is rec^d but gives no light. You certainly must know at Kharpoot how "Pettie" the donation amounted to wh. you reported to Mr G. & that is the true sum to charge you.

Our rule for $ U.S. is to take first any indication Mr G. may give in his letters of rates. when he sends the items basing that such light as we can get from the newspapers Exactitude is impossible. Approximation is the most that can be secured. We work all by the same rule & it is well known that in the long run "errors balance"

Mardin Aug 18. 1863.

W. F. Williams
Treas^r

Boston Ch

H.N.B 982.
CAW 1669.
OPA 2370.
2421½
7492½

G Sh
46.
Th 1894.
~~200.~~
Pem 1481½
2621½
2
2411½

641
8
5 91
173
2
298

Thacher

Williams' Account
To Aug 18. 1863

Diarbekir Nov 3rd 1863

Kharput Sta.

To Diarbekir Sta. Lovingly Dr.

1863 Oct 15	To 9 Measures of Oil @ 46p. = 414.			
	Skins Baskets &c	34.10		Pettice
	Custom House Charge	35.10	483.20 =	476.06
	" 16 2/3 bat. Rice @ 11p	183.15		
	Custom House Charge	16.15	199.30 =	196.80
" 16th	" 50 ℔ sent by Post + Postage 7½ + Receipt 2½ + Letter 1. =			5011.
" 26	" Cash pd on Ge Toma (Bro. A. will please charge him)			20.
" 29	" 46 1/12 bat. Rice at various prices		579.20	(H. 210 2/2 bread)
	Custom House Charges	35.20	= 615. =	608.90
" 30	" 100 ℔ sent this day + Postage 15. + 2½ + 1. =			10018.50
Nov 2	" 1¼ kile Wheat @ 200 = 250 + 2p. Expense 252 =			247.06
	" Cash advanced freight on above		50p. =	49.50
			Dr Amt	16627.82

3/815
272

Cr.

1863 Nov 3rd By Transfer of Ge to Mission Treasurer 16627.82

Aug. Walker.

— by which last stroke of the pen you are no longer in debt to me & are therefore so much nearer being conformed to the scripture injunction Owe no man any thing but to love one another — from which last & only debt I shall be very glad to absolve you. Perhaps it may be done. Rather let it be late! — let it be never! I recall my debt of gratitude to you all — & especially in these days when my thoughts go continually to the far distant sick bed of my darling wife & my heart aches with desire to care for her, I remember those who ministered in love a year ago.

May the Lord reward you. — & spare her! (Over)

Rev. O. Allen
Father of the unnamed
Kharpear

Walker's Account
to Nov 3. 1863

PS. I send with this 2 loads Wheat for you –
Gross weight Wheat & Carthage bags is 36½ batmans
I also send my Leather Khorges which will be delivered to you
for me one full ~~sh~~ (partly) & sealed with Custom House Seal
& you will please keep until I come – if I come – if I
do not come – open & give the burghool to Toma & the
abas &c to the girls to wear down. I have paid for the
freight of Khorges & advanced 50 p. on freight of your Wheat.
So there remains 59½ p. for you to pay (rate 3 p. per bat)

Kharput Sta.

To Diarbekir Sta 12.

To Cash to Madrot when at Argana 100.

(You will please reckon this in settlement with him & then charge his expenses & salary in a lump to Wm as Native Agency Diarbekir Sta)

" Cash to Bedrot when here 200.

" " pd order allen favor Tomas 35.

Cr. Ck Amt - 335.

By above transferred to Mission Treas - 335

Diarbekir Feby 29th 1864

A Walker.

Bro. Allen,

You will ~~settle~~ reckon with our students girls & boys, when they shall come to Kharput, their expenses from D. to Kharput & charge the amt. to Mardin for Diarbekir Sta. So with the new man & wife from Chermook if he should come. The man from Hain must pay his own expenses.

I propose that our Kharput boys for the winter of '64 '65 render all their aps to you & then you charge the amt. to Wm as Treasurer of D. Sta. I have made a memorandum for Wm suggesting a plan for their location.

Sat. asst. No reply yet from you & no Rohonch or Post Bagdad Postrin - No letter yet come for Williams

I am waiting your word, Note that any Sta differ in this of the (over)

Walker's Acct
Feb. 1864

Nevertheless the Southern route is at this early Spring season so much better & more comfortable in every respect both for the land & the sea route that I feel sure you wd not hesitate if you take the season & a lady's comfort into the account. I expect to hear from you by Tel. to day at any rate. I hope you have had no more developments. Much charity must be exercised with [redacted]. She is not in her right mind unquestionably. If I have word of your starting next week, I should try to join at Jewett & relieve you if you should desire. In my present doubt I shall not dare speak "farewell" tomorrow.

Love to you all. Your Bro.
Ang.

Bill of Purchase
No 1108

Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey.

MEMORANDUM OF PURCHASES

Ordered by Rev. J. K. Browne of Harput
per letter of May 11th 1898 Received May 23d 1898
Shipped May 25th 98. by box

V 400	Lumpsugh					40	
299300	Eng. cheesecloth					180	
299300	White Bran muslin m	3.	900				
V 300	" " " p.	5.	1500				
58.400	" " " q.	5.	2000				
			4400				
	Discount 27½ %		1210	3190			
99100	Lightweight Afrancheme shirting m	2.	200				
96100	" " p.	2½	250				
99100	" " q.	4	400				
24.25	Lonsdale p	7½	187½				
99100	Jaconet Lawn p	3	300				
99100	" " q	3½	350				
V 50	" " p	7	350				
			2037½				
	Discount 25%		509¼	1528	¼		
299300	5 Lightweight Oxford muslin	1	300				
95100	Jaconet Francisco m	2½	250				
49.50	" " p	2½	125				
V 300	Nainsook Francisco	2	600				
49x50	Fancy Francisco	3	150				
99100	Wide Lawn Wamsutta p	5	500				
			1925				
	Discount 20%		385	1540			
3 4	Lightweight Percales	54	216				
	Discount 26%		56	160			
2	Wheeler Percales	50	100				
	Discount 30%		30	70			
	Freight			8		6496	¼
	Gold 6219 Prs.					6716	¼

In account W. W. Peet

[illegible] Kopfende 2. Tage [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [

No. 1514 Constantinople May 25th 1898

Consignment

from the Book Department, Bible House,

to Rev. J. K. Browne on account of Harpoot station

as per order of May 11th 98

Boxes No. Mark

Via Care of

N.	613	13	20	Hopkins Evidences	2		40
	615		✓ 5	Origin of Christianity	5		25
	618	9	10	Rule of faith	4		40
	626	4 –	5	Commentary Gal.-Rev. – (sets)	60		300
	639	19	20	Manifestation of the truth.	1		20
	653	9	10	Infragable truths.	4	½	45
	654		✓ 50	Repentance	–	½	25
	656		✓ 100	Come to Jesus	1		100
	657		✓ 50	Rise & progress. –	1	½	75
	660	198	200	Hymn book. –	5		1000
	662	199	200	" " pocket size	5		1000
	663	7	10	" " extra.	8		80
	664	8	10	" " " gilt	10		100
	667		✓ 40	Communion	–	¾	30
	668		✓ 40	Aids for Christians	–	½	20
	669	9	10	Brief Meditations	2	½	25
	670	23	25	Henry & his friends	4		100
	671	23	25	Pilgrim's progress.	8		200
	674	19	20	History of Joseph –	4		80
	676	18	20	Letters to parent	4		80
	682	9	10	Anxious inquirer	3		30
	684	49	50	Christianity & modern mis.	–	½	25
	686	8	10	Affectionate counsels.	5		50
	688	19	60	Jesica's first prayer.	1	½	90
	690	9	10	The cross bearer.	6		60
	692	9	10	The light house	2	½	25
	694	10	10	Morning bells. –	3		30
	695	✓	10	Evening fellows	3		30
	696	42	40	Giant chils. –	1		40
				Amt forward –			3765

NOTIFY us AT ONCE if there are any ERRORS in this INVOICE

ՈՒՇԱԴՐՈՒԹԻՒՆ. ԵԹԷ ԱՆՀԱՄԱՁԱՅՆՈՒԹԻՒՆ ԳՏԱՆԷՔ ՍԽԱԼՆԵՐ,

2/

No. 1514 Constantinople May 25th 1898

Consignment

from the Book Department, Bible House,

to Rev. J. K. Browne on account of Harpoot station

as per order of May 11th 98.

Boxes No. Mark

Via Care of

			Amt brought forward			3765	
N.	698	✓ 50	On Salvation	–	½	25	
	699	✓ 50	Immediate Salvation	1		50	
✓	700	40 50	The Bible for the world –	–	½	25	
	702	49 50	The Influence of Christ		½	25	
	705	18 20	Pip Lewis	4		80	
	707	29 30	Prayers –	3		90	
	709	48 50	St Bernard	–	½	25	
	710	✓ 40	Life & conduct	2		80	
	712	28 30	Christ. manliness	6		180	
	714	✓ 100	Mary Lyon –	–	½	50	
	715	49 50	In His Name	4		200	
	730	397 400	Arithmetic primers	2		800	
	745	19 20	Laws of health	–	½	10	
	748	396 400	Primers	1	½	600	
	1120	✓ 400	Royal Primers	–	¾	300	
	1121	198 200	. Readers No. 1	2		400	
	1122	99 100	. . 2	4		400	
	1123	50 50	. . 3	6		300	
						7405	
			L Discount 25%			1851¼	5553¾

Gold 5142 Pro –

5000 Arm tracts free. –

N. 631. 634. 672. 681. 735 are exhausted. –

In account.

W. W. Peet Treas.

Books are missing to value of 642 + Pst.

NOTIFY us AT ONCE if there are any ERRORS in this INVOICE

ԱՄԵՐԻԿԵԱՆ ԱՌՔԵԼԱԿԱՆ ԿՈՄԻՏԵԻ ՏԻՊԱՐԱՆ ԲՈՒՐՍԱԿԻՐՈՒՄ ՊԻՏԻ ԵՂԱՎ.

W. W. P.

May 25. 1898.

Rec'd Nov. 1. 1898.

Books were missing to value of 426½ pst. of which 290 pst was for single copies taken by customs authorities & 136½ was for books of wh. more than one was missing.

Shipped. Const. May 30

11 Book Boxes

385 – 395 –

No. 1847.1 Constantinople Nov 24 1899

Consignment

from the Book Department, Bible House,

to Mr. Ellsworth Huntington on account of Harpoot station

as per order of Nov 1. 99

Boxes 5 No. 672.673.674.675.676 Mark C. F. G.

Via Kerassund Care of Matos Tokatlian.

N	629	1000	Arm. S.S. Lessons. 1900	1½	1500	
	623	4	Com. Acts - II bor.	18	72	
	625	4	" Gal - Rev. -	25	100	
	661	10	Hymn books extra	10	100	
	663	10	" " "	8.	80	
	671	10	Pilgrim's progress.	8	80	
					1932	
			Discount 25%		483	1449

Gold 1342 Pa.

1000 Golden texts (Arm.) for each of week of the year, free.

300 Arm. tracts. free.

N. 662 (Pocket size Hymn books) are exhausted. the new print will be ready in about 6 weeks.

In account
Oscar S. Heizer

Altho your order for Arm S.S. Lessons was only 700 we have sent you 1000. Trusting they will reach you in good time & can all be used. We were encouraged to send this number by a reference in one of Mr. Browne's notes recently.

O. S. H.

NOTIFY us AT ONCE if there are any ERRORS in this INVOICE

Oct. 4th 1900

Nov. 24. 99
Books.
Bk Left.
Pd

Bill of Purchase
No 1510

Bible House, Constantinople, Turkey.

MEMORANDUM OF PURCHASES

Ordered by Mr. Ellsworth Huntington. Harpoot

per letter of 189 Received 189

Shipped Nov 25. 99. — by box

200	Lumpy	@ 12 Ps per hundred.	=	24.—
		Gold 22 Pro.		

"Markarian Geographie" cost now 5 pro. each. net. without any discount. — as they refused to give us the customary 25% we did not buy. The stock is becoming low so they have raised the price. Palakashian publishes the same book — the only difference being, the armenian names of cities are used instead of Turkish therefore the books are "yassak" but could be sent to you by post.

In account
Oscar S. Heizer

Nov 25. 99
Harbig.
Book Dept. Pl

No. 2126.

Constantinople Febr 28 1901.

Consignment

from the Book Department, Bible House,

to Mr. Ells. Huntington on account of Harpoot station

as per order of Febr. 13th 1901

Boxes by box. No. Mark

Via Care of

N.	661.		10	Hymn books. leather. extra.-	20	200	
	662	2 00	*300	" " pocket size	5	1500	
	663.		20	" " " gilt.	8	160	
	664.		20	" " " leather. extra.	15	300	
	670.		10	Henry & his friends.	4	40	
	671	2	9	Pilgrim's progress.	8	72	
	690		10	The Cross bearer.	6	60	
	694.	9	10	Morning Bells.-	3.	30	
	695.		10	Evening Pillows.	3.	30	
	707.		20	Prayers.-	3.	60	
	708.		4	" cloth.-	5	20	
	710.		10	Life & conduct.-	2	20	
	711		4.	" " " cloth.-	5	20	
	737		4.	Physical Geographies	25	100	
	738.		10	Geometry.	10	100	
	741		6.	English Grammar.	5	30	
	718.		12	Life of Christ.	3 ½	42	
	719.		4	" " "	4 ½	18	
						2802	
				Discount 25%		700 ½	2101 ½

Gold 1946 Pro.-

* No 662. sent 200 in box & 100 copies % Mr. Bowen with their books.-
No 671. supplied 9 copies. the balance will be sent to you as soon as we will receive from the publisher.-
No 685. also will be sent to you as soon as received from the publisher.
We have been obliged to raise the price of No 661. and 664. but the price we now charge, after deducting the 25% disct, is exactly cost price. We have been selling them heretofore at a heavy loss.

In acct
W. W. Peet Treas
Keizer.

NOTIFY us AT ONCE if there are any ERRORS in this INVOICE

ՆՈՏԻՖԻՑԷՔ մեզ ԱՆՄԻՋՈՊ եթէ սխալներ գտնուին այս ԱՊՐԱՆՔԻ մէջ

Invoice 786

Books.. Bible House

Mar 12. 1901

Recd Apr 8th

American Bible Society
Levant Agency.

Invoice No. 35

2 Boxes No. 40, 41

Mark A B S

Destination Kesassond

Forwarding Agent Mattos Tokatlian

Constantinople March 23, 1890.

To Mr. Ellsworth Huntington
Harpoot.

	No.	Copies	Bibles	Tests.	Parts	Price	Value
✓	2 (11)	50	50			18	900
✓	2 (13)	5	5			25	125
✓	2 (33)	5	5			45	225
✓	2 (37)	5	5			50	250
✓	3 (10)	2	2			10	20
✓	3 (36)	1	1			55	55
✓	7 (2)	10		10		10	100
✓	8 (2)	10		10		12	120
✓	11 (15)	10		10		10	100
✓	11 (23)	10		10		10	100
✓	13 (7)	6		6		8	48
✓	17 (1)	110	56 plus 10 mar 54 Luke		110	½	55
✓	20 (1)	50			50	1	50
✓	21 (1)	30			30	1½	45
✓	22 (1)	50			50	½	25
99.	79 (1)	100			100	½	50
		454	68	46	340		2268
						50% Discount	1134
						Net Silver	1134
						Net Gold	£.T. 1050

Nos. 3 (2) and 3 (35) not on hand. Expect to have a sufficient supply in one or two months.

For the blind we have nothing but Matt, in Armeno-Turkish. Nothing of this kind is prepard here. For information & better write to B & F. Bib. Soc'y, London.

Yours, M Benan

Invoice 35. A.B.S.

Mar 23. 1900.

Book Dept.

Recd. Ap. 26. 1900

Pd

1:19
Eastern Turkey Mission: Harpoot Station,
Touring Work, 1886/87

ABCFM
EUPHRATES COLL.&EASTERN
TURK. MISS. SUPPL, 1846-1930

Report of Touring Work in the Harpoot Field,
For 1886 – 1887.

A year of strength sufficient for each day, of protection from dangers from robbers, storms and sliding feet on the wild mountain roads, of deliverance from fatal mistakes in speech or action relating to the work and of unnumbered opportunities for reaching souls attentive to the truth! Surely these things are reasons for unspeakable gratitude, as we pass them in review:

Owing to our long absence of eleven weeks, with Dr. Barnum, at Diarbekir, and to the illness of the writer, in the spring, we have only been able to visit twenty-one of our out-stations. But to do this, we have travelled over 154 hours, or, about 463 miles. We do not attempt to calculate how many miles on foot, in village and city, from house to house! Our aim has been, first, to reach all the Protestant houses in a place, and then, go to Gregorian families. In Diarbekir, we finally had a list of 200 families to visit. In Hooli, 130.

Acquainted, as we are, with the people where we go and knowing their circumstances, I need not tell you how delightful are the heart

to heart talks with individuals, nor describe the warm welcomes we receive. They expect advice, exhortation and reproof, and alas! for us if we omit any Protestant home in our rounds. At many places we see the brethren, and they freely counsel with us about church work. At Hulakegh, pleasant evenings were passed with companies of men and women in a Bible game or reading, and, on Sabbath morning, in the study of the Sabbath School lesson.

But, no less do we meet a welcome among Gregorians and are rejoiced to find how the Gospel truth has leavened the Old Church, even. Tracts are eagerly sought, our Bible Readers teach their women, and, in many places, they are as free to go to the Protestant church as to their own. A sense of the need of prayer, and an unexpected knowledge of God's Word often surprises us, in these Gregorians women. To illustrate. The husband of an Armenian woman in Choonkosh had turned Turk. The woman, herself, came to Diarbekir, and there, was received and comforted by a remarkably pious Gregorian woman, who prayed with her often. The father kept their little boy among the Turks for many years and

the mother wept and mourned for her only child. When, at last, he was restored to her, the boy did not know her. With pitiful voice she called his name, "Murad, I am your mother!" and sought by every means to make him recognize her. "Just so," said the pious woman who told the story, does Christ seek us and try to make us know Him and let Him take us to His heart" (and here she made the motion of embracing,) and we look up to Him as a stranger."

A Gregorian woman in Diarbekir said, "There is something in us which will not be satisfied by this world. One day I was sitting here, so worried and troubled, yet not knowing what it was about, when I took the Book of Psalms and commenced to sing them, when all my trouble passed away. Another day, when the same feeling came over me, I took the Bible and read five or six chapters and such a wonderful sense of peace came over me."

The most interesting tour in which we had a part, was the one to Diarbekir, where the sermons of Dr. Barnum & Pastor Karme on the Sabbath and united labors for both men and women produced a greater impression than when for one sex alone. We

had the joy of seeing a divided church united again and a deep, religious interest throughout the city. In the meantime, Mrs. Allen, not satisfied that no one was able to visit the poor, little villages on the plain, braved the winter storms alone and made the tour of five places, where she met with a warm welcome from all.

We have had fifteen Bible women at work during the year, and over 450 pupils under their instruction. These workers give in monthly reports & have from 20-40 pupils each. The highest number taught by any one Bible woman, is forty-three. One preacher's wife teaches a large school of boys and girls until two P.M. and then goes out to give lessons to twelve women. We aim at an increase of such workers each year. In Malatia, Diarbekir and the village of Hooeli each, we have had two, earnest Christian women engaged in this work, so many women were eager for instruction. One very dull, lifeless woman whom we hesitated long about putting into this work in a city, has been so transformed by its influence upon her own soul, that she is quite a different being. Each pupil who is at all able, is required to pay from ten to twenty paras a month for the lessons given.

The number of women attending our meetings, varies from twenty to three hundred. To manage an audience of the latter size, in a village, with the interruptions from babies, late comers, those who make a practice of "talking in meeting", or howling dogs outside, requires no small lung & will power, but, in the city of Diarbekir, with its eager, intelligent listeners, is only a pleasure.

We each have a pretty regular Sabbath School class, but it is sometimes far up north in Temran, or down south, in Choonkoosh, or off to the east, in Redvan, or, toward the sunset, in Arabkir, or Egin. The boys' and girls' schools also claim a share of our attention and we are never off the board of school examiners. Home troubles and family cares come under our eye. For the time, —— and yea, ever since, the man with whom we labored for an hour, to induce him to sign the pledge and whose heart was at last reached by the Spirit and has been kept faithful to its vow for months, becomes our brother. How precious that bit of paper and the grateful love of his wife and children. Or, a family quarrel of two years standing must be settled. A daughter ran away, to be married. The father hated and wished to kill her for her fault.

To look into his face was like looking into the abodes of the lost. But God's Word and Spirit, in answer to prayer, melt even this soul. Lo! he, too, prays, and not once, but three times, before others, in a few hours, confessing sin and begging forgiveness. He takes his daughter back that very day, promising to try to love and forgive her, because it is duty, though Satan has so possessed him that he declares it seems to him like taking a serpent into his bosom! The mother dares to smile again, the daughter comes to kiss his hand, while we put her puny babe into his arms, and is there not "joy in Heaven" with us and that whole village?

We try to get a very ignorant woman to pray. She commences with the words, "Oh! Holy Spirit! Holy Spirit!" says but a word or two more and sits down, and when I tell you how little the work of the Holy Spirit is understood or appreciated in this land, you will believe, with me, that that prayer was inspired.

We urge an old man, the head of a large family, and only a few months a Protestant, to commence family prayers. He promises, but, that he may be sure to do it, we propose a little prayer-meeting then and there, he to follow us, and some

of the women present, to close. "Oh! no, I can't. I don't know how," he declares. "Yes, you can; say anything in your heart, anything you really want from God." We pray and then wait for him, with closed eyes. We tremble at the long pause, — but, yes, he rises, removes his peg, says a few words & then stops, commences again, and closes with a nervous laugh. "There, you see I couldn't." "Yes, you did, I insisted; you tried and God accepts that."

The poverty of the people grows more & more serious and reduction of aid seems equivalent to spiritual hunger & despair.

We have discouragements, and, of "weariness" and "painfulness" and "watchings often", of even "hunger", "thirst", "cold" and "perils" often", we know something, but, why mention them when the world is full of such things. With one of the most faithful colporteurs in our field, we can gladly say, "This work brings to my own soul a constant blessing." The ocean fills the clouds and the laden clouds return to supply the ocean, and thus, in spiritual blessings, "He that waterth others, shall himself be watered."

On behalf of the workers in the field,

Respectfully,

Caroline E. Bush.

Report for Harford
Work for Women for
1886.

1:20
Eastern Turkey Mission: Harpoot Station,
Women's Work, 1884 - 1891

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Report of Work for Women in Harpoot Field,
For 1884.

It is with grateful hearts we acknowledge that He who at this season "causeth the grass to grow for cattle and herb for the service of man", who bringeth "seed-time & harvest", has caused His work in our field to flourish and grow in its season, according to His will. The past year has been one of special blessing, not striking, but well worth observing by those who would understand "the loving-kindness of the Lord."

The lady-tourers have been Misses Wright & Rush, the former having resigned her connection with the school last Easter and kindly consented to share in this arduous and trying work for the winter. Though a new work to her, she bravely endured its privations & weariness, until at the close of the village work in the spring it seemed imperative that she should rest for the long journey to Erzroom. We are most grateful to her for the interest she has shown in this department of labor & shall spare her to go to her new home with sincere regret, in which we believe that all her friends in the E. T. M. will heartily share.

In all, we have been out in the field some six months, either together or separately, and reached 33 different places, between last April & the present time, eleven of which we have visited twice. The winter has been mild and so, unusually favorable for touring, yet we encountered se-

vere storms of rain in the fall & last spring, as well as serious danger from snow on our return from the Arabkir region, but we are grateful to a kind Providence which shielded us from harm.

Girls' Schools.

One of our first cares as we traverse this wide field is that in each place we may have a suitable girls' school which shall furnish material for our school at Harpoot. We spend many hours in examining classes, counselling teachers & suggesting new methods to be used. There are now some 20 of these schools, with about 900 pupils, less than 1/3 the number of those in the boys' schools, the difficulties in the way of their education being greater than in that of the boys. The teachers of these schools seem to love their work & to have a good influence upon the mothers as well as their pupils. Those who have gone out from our Harpoot school for a year or two of teaching, testify how great a benefit it is to them, broadening their ideas, giving confidence, impressing upon their memory what they have studied & imparting new love for Christ's work. They are loved & respected by the people & some of the older ones take an active part in Christian work, even leading the women's meetings. They also help to win other young girls to a desire for education & often return to Harpoot bringing more than one pupil as fruit of their labors.

Women's Meetings.

A regular institution of most churches is the women's meeting, attended by from 15-60 faithful sisters and, when we are to lead, the numbers swell to 100 & 150. I am sorry to say that I know of only two places where they hold regular "Mother's Meeting." These all are blessed gatherings wherein souls often take their first start in the Divine life. Think of the joy of speaking to such a crowd of women & girls, many of them bright and intelligent & hungry for the truth. There are some sterling Christians among these; one of them, a dear saint of 100 years of age, not long ago walked so briskly into the chapel that she looked as if she was helping her staff & not her staff her. She took a "front seat" and, when the proper time came, rose and prayed in a clear, earnest voice. In one of our villages on the plain, only one woman dared to come to the chapel a year ago; this year, from 10-15 are in regular attendance & the two Sabbaths I was there, there were 70, at least. The women of that village are just waking out of a deep sleep of ignorance and superstition and a Bible woman who now goes there every morning from a neighboring village, had 14 scholars the first day, 18 the second & now, 20!

Frequently our visits all day long are one succession of meetings, neighbors & friends being called in from all sides to the number of from 5-20. Often men are found at home & stay right on through the reading, exhortation, singing & prayer!

I had the curiosity on one of my hardest days to see how many hours I had given to this kind of work. It was nine, followed by attendance at the general meeting at the chapel & conversation all the evening. The mind must be on the alert all the time & the voice pitched to a loud key, lest your unintellectual audience should find the ~~sp~~ speaking of a door or the crying of a baby more attractive. But these conversations are holy seasons & it touches our hearts to see how the women tell all their little confidences & greater griefs, look forward to our coming & even lay the fault of their coldness on our shoulders, if we have not been able to visit them. Perhaps you will excuse me if I gratefully add that many opportunities are also given to influence pastors & laymen, particularly when deprived of the presence of a missionary, so that this winter it was our privilege to reorganize a Sabbath School & a young men's meeting.

Women's Benevolent Societies.

Connected with the women's meeting is usually a society for doing good, the women pledging 10, 20 or 40 paras per month as they feel able. Some are so poor as to pay in cotton or wheat. In Hoeeli, where in two years they have collected 500 piasters ($20) & subscribed 200 more, the proceeds will be used to help build a new chapel or obtain maps for the girls' school. In Huseinik they have put their money with that of the W. M. C. A. who hope to raise enough for a grand school building & they even gleanously beg of Gregorians & Protestants alike for this fund. In Egin they

help a poor girl who has come to Harpoot to school. In Malatia they share the expenses of the girls' school, three of the women having been appointed by the brethren as trustees. In Hoh, Hoghi & Keserik, the chapels are to be better supplied with matting, the pulpits painted & seat for preacher cushioned. The women of Gogoonoba have kept up a society for years, though having no preacher's wife to labor among them; & many a stray ornament of silver has gone to swell the proposed fund.

Often a very zealous care for God's house & the comfort of the pastor's family is evident. Wood & water are cheerfully brought for the latter. In Choonkoosh, one very rainy day, a trembling old woman, still brave of heart, came to the chapel & scanned it all over carefully to see if it leaked, saying, "Let my house leak, but not the chapel." A woman in Keserik attended faithfully to the fall cleaning of the chapel & whitewashing there & now again, this spring, she peremptorily orders the sisters out on the hills for some white earth, saying, "Shall you whiten & clean your houses for Easter & not God's house?"

Bible Women.

A glance over the field reveals to us a new enthusiasm awakened in the matter of reading the Bible. This we believe is largely due to the earnest labors of 12 Bible Women. We hope to have at least twenty in the service the present year, with closer supervision &, in the end, larger results. These Bible Readers are, for the most part, either preachers' wives, widows, or women

who were formerly in our school & are now married to laymen. Some of these teach school half the day, as in Kaboosie, where the former Pastor's wife has a school of 38 pupils & , also, some 35 women under her care, a part of whom she herself reaches every day, sending boys or girls to give lessons to the rest. Quite a stir has been raised in this village by her efforts. Another pastor's wife, besides giving lessons to a few women, goes three times a week to different quarters of the village to hold meetings. The village being located in a valley through which the wind sweeps unresisted, she is frequently obliged to wade through deep snow-drifts and, in the spring, encounters a sticky, clayey kind of mud which would dishearten any one less zealous in the good cause than is this bright-faced, hearty Christian woman, who, so far, has received no pay for her labors.

Most of our workers receive a small salary, varying from 30-80 pias. per. mo. according to the prices of food in different localities & the needs of the worker. In the majority of places the people assume from 1/4 to 1/3 of the salary. We endeavor to have each scholar pay 10, 20, or 40 paras a month for lessons, according to her ability. This is sometimes paid in money, sometimes in cotton, wheat, &c.

It has been our special effort this winter to obtain pledges from those who have grown careless in reading the Bible, and I have a very precious little book by me, in which I have recorded the names of those who have promised to read the Bible every day, on my part promising to remember them in prayer

daily, asking for them the Holy Spirit to make them understand & love the Word of God; also to visit them some months later to see how they progress. We often give them a pretty picture card for a mark & they really have seemed encouraged to make a new effort to love God's Word. We each carry a small satchel containing Testament, hymn-book and some tracts & a couple of primers, to sell or give away. Now mine is new, with bright, steel clasps, & no one is ever satisfied until the contents are revealed to her curious eyes & the consequence is that she has to part with her last precious piaster, or even runs behind the big, earthern jars to cut off three still more precious ones from her head-dress for a much-coveted book or tract. They are hungry for tracts, which we often give away, but I confess that I feel as if I had "removed mountains" when I sell a book and have strong hope for the woman who parts with her money for it. One Friday Miss Wright & I were obliged to send from a near village to the city for twenty primers, as a good stock we had brought away with us two weeks before had failed; and in two days seven of the twenty were sold and, by the next week, all were gone!

These are the bright spots of which I write. It is not profitable to dwell on those things which are discouraging, though, to tell the whole, of course such things exist. We mourn the lack of spirituality, neglect of the Bible & work for Christ, in many even who are

church members, but, though coldness in some places and especially differences among the brethren, have hindered work for women, (as in one village, where they stopped the women's meetings) still, as a general thing, even where the men have been quarrelling and backward in all duties toward the church, the women have taken no part in the dissensions & have retained much of their former faith and love for Christ's work. They show deep regret for the troubles in the church and still love its pastor & services.

Miss Seymour expects to join me in the work of touring after July and, as we plan for our teachers & Bible Women the coming year, with sincerest gratitude for the past, it shall be our aim to form new plans for the advancement of the schools throughout our field and find new means of influencing our sisters of this land, humbly recognizing that, "Neither is he that planteth anything, neither he that watereth, but God, that giveth the increase."

Respectfully,

Caroline E. Bush.

Woman's Missionary Report. 1885

Report of Work for Women in the Harpoot Field.

On one of the bright sunny days of the last of September, Miss Bush and I commenced our touring, and from that time up to the first of April, we have visited thirty outstations, being absent from home over four months, and traveling in all about 646 miles.

We had not as in former years the protection and cheery companionship of Mr Browne, who had been over our large field so many times, that all the roads, and places, and people, were perfectly familiar to him. But the Lord was our guide, and led us safely through the wilds of Koordistan, and other remote places, at a time when the prospect of war, developed a spirit of lawlessness that made traveling very unsafe.

While on our first tour from Harpoot to Diarbekir, we met six Circassians, very handsomely mounted, riding abreast, and their piercing, black eyes scanned our little party very closely. In the evening of that same day, this band attacked and plundered the travelers in a neighboring khan. Among them was quite a company of wealthy women, who were on a pilgrimage to a shrine, and were carrying rich gifts with them.

For the first time in my traveling experience, we took a zaptieh with us from Diarbekir to the regions beyond, and on our return. We had also on these distant journeys, the escort of Baron Hohannes, an experienced and faithful preacher, wise and discreet in his dealings with the communities we visited. And Miss Bush and I would feel that we were ungrateful, if we should fail to mention the ministry of Aradoor,

Harpoot Women's Report 1884

whose faithful service as our cook and hostler, seemed like a labor of love, and contributed greatly to our comfort; and, releiving us from care, gave us freedom for work. And would it be amiss to mention our good steeds, these, not old tried friends, for they were newly purchased, that bore us so safely and comfortably on our long journeys over mountains and through rivers?

On our first tour, we went directly to Kordistan, Pastor Karmè joining us at Diarbekir, and visiting with us, the outstations beyond. When we reached Farkin, only two days journey from Redwan, Pastor Karmè received a letter from home, saying that the small pox was in nearly every house in Redwan, and that his own child was very ill with this disease. His daughter died the same night that he reached home. It was a great disappointment to Miss Bush and myself, to be unable to visit those earnest and spiritual Redwan sisters.

We stayed more than two weeks in Diarbekir at the hospitable home of Mr and Mrs Boyajian, who had last summer given us a cordial invitation to be their guests. We felt that they were most sincerely in sympathy with us in our work. Mr B. went personally to the Pasha, to obtain the papers that would secure a zaptieh for us, whenever we might wish one in his jurisdiction. That dignitary asked Mr Boyajian in great astonishment, "Do tell me what can be the object of those ladies in traveling about Kordistan, at such a dangerous time as this"?

In Diarbekir, we visited more than 120 houses, to some of which our faithful Bible Reader Toma makes a daily visitation. While we were there, Mr and Mrs Barnum and their two boys, came down to that

city, a journey which we shall all gratefully remember, as the means of restoring health to Mrs B.

We had in mind all winter, that we must try and visit the places beyond the mountains, and those on the other side of the river, before the bitter cold and heavy snows should overtake us. But the days and months passed away, and it was only a delight to journey, when the air was so mild and springlike, and when for weeks, we had the cloudless skies of summer.

We had hardly finished visiting the many villages on our plain, before the women began to go out in happy troops from their dark, smoky houses, where they had been shut up all winter, to the fields. There yet remain to be visited, the cities of Malatia, Arabkir, Egin, Chemisgezek, and their outlying villages. We hope that ere our touring year closes, every outstation of our field will be visited, except the three in which the small pox was raging, and perhaps four others, in two of which, we should have been snowbound, if the anticipated storms had overtaken us.

In every visit, it has been our aim to look after our old pupils in their work as teachers, Bible Readers, or pastors' and preachers' wives; to infuse new vigor into women's societies, or to form them in places where there were none existing; to suggest ways in which the women could show their love for the house of God, by beautifying or improving it; to urge them to help poor girls in the schools, or to aid in raising the salary of their Bible Reader; to hold meetings with the women and children; to reorganize S. Schools, or to advise with regard to them; to stir up the women to take up neglected duties, such as

prayer, daily Bible reading, attendance at the chapel, or in giving; to carefully examine the work of Bible Readers; to visit both boys and girls schools, and advise with regard to them; and to visit at least every Protestant house, holding personal conversation with the women as to their religious state.

We have also had constant opportunities to influence pastors and preachers and the brethren in their church work, for in almost every place where we have been, the men would crowd into our little room in the evening, and most willingly listen to our suggestions. but in all these conversations, and in financial matters, we have constantly felt the lack of Mr Browne's kind yet vigorous dealing with the people, and also of the stirring sermons which roused the whole community.

We have been very much pleased with the labors of our eleven Bible women. One preacher's wife has been the means of producing a decided change of feeling towards Protestantism, in the place where she teaches school in the morning, and goes out to give reading lessons to the women, in the afternoon.

In Palu, where the women are very enterprising and intelligent, they raised money among themselves, and erected a very nice school building, with only one room in it, but that is large and airy, and with an arched roof, and is altogether an attractive place. So thought the Colonel of a regiment quartered in that city, and he tried several times to secure it for a temporary hospital, as he had an unusual number of sick ones in his company. But the women gathered and resisted his entrance every time. They told him, "This building is ours, we paid for it with our money, and you cannot have it". One woman spoke rather disrespectfully to him as he thought, and pointing his finger at her, he asked, "Who is the husband of that woman?" At this, the women pounced upon him, and he made rather an ignoble exit from the premises. In visiting schools, we found our girls, as well as the teachers of the boys schools, working with might and main; the girls not only doing good service as teachers, but also often aiding the preacher's wives, in holding the weekly meeting with the women. As we saw their efficiency and modest demeanor, we did not wonder, that they are so greatly loved and respected.

There have been multiplied hindrances to our work in the almost universal wine drinking, the unprecedented poverty of our people, and the consequent falling off in liberal giving; and so, feeling our own helplessness, we have been compelled to look to the Godward side of our work. From the beginning of this winter till now, we have felt a constantly increasing courage and joyful dependence on Him, who has promised, "And I will put my Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them".

Oh that in the words of a missionary sister, we might "know nothing else but a burning, intense thirst to be filled with the Holy Spirit. Then when the Spirit has overcome in our own hearts, this same power will go forth as an overcoming force against the spiritual wickedness in high places. We have not won, yet we feel that the battle is ours. The Spirit of the living God must conquer. We will fight out the battle on our knees, and we shall prevail".

In behalf of the field-workers,
Harriet Seymour.

Women's Work.
Manford: 1885-6.

April 1886

Report of Woman's Work for Women in the Harpoot Field,

For

1887 – 1888.

Our Report of work among the women of our field begins, as usual, in September and continues till the time of Annual Meeting. September 19th found us with faces turned eastward for our first tour of the season, which long experience has convinced us should be in this direction, because the earliest coming of our severest winter is in this region.

We had gratefully welcomed back to his most important work our veteran companion in touring, Mr. Browne, with his family, in July, and had been anticipating his needed protection and leadership, but dangerous illness in his home forbade his accompanying us on this first tour and so we set off with rather heavy hearts, in the care of our faithful Evangelist Hovhannes, as during the last two years.

This tour of three weeks embraced all the villages and cities at present occupied in the Geghi and Palu plains. Then came a shorter tour to the north, over the Euphrates, into the Chemishgezek region, followed, (with a single day's rest,) by a six weeks' tour southward, beyond the Taurus, embracing all our field south of the

Woman's Work

mountains, Choonkoosh, Chamook, &c., Mr. Browne making a raid on Koordistan, while we were stopping at Diarbekir. Our next tour of three weeks embraced the whole of the Arabkir region.

With short intervals of rest at home, then followed three weeks in the western part of our plain and three more in the southern part, which, with two weeks of work in Malatia, brought our touring season of over five months absence from home, nearly to a close.

Mr. Barton had not joined us, thus far his touring having been confined to the Harpoot & Palu plains, but after this, he and Mr. Browne made their last tour of two weeks, northwestward.

Owing to severe attacks of malaria, Miss Seymour found herself unable to continue her touring after December, so we were deprived of her invaluable experience and help during the large part of the season, though not of her unabated interest, sympathy and prayers. Our separation, even temporarily, was a great disappointment and trial.

In attempting to represent such work as ours, figures, no less than facts, seem to us who love it utterly inadequate to create in the hearer all the interest we wish. To say we have travelled over 800 miles, through storms and exposures of every kind, have visited

at least 1050 houses, in 30 to 40 out-stations; that in most of them, calls became meetings of from ten to thirty women, lasting an hour or more; that we have been able to conduct scores of services among women; some, by actual count, with an audience of 300; all these statements poorly represent what most of us know of the uplifting joy and blessedness of this work.

But now to a few details and incidents. The most important events of the Geghi tour were, 1st, a meeting of four and a half hours with the people, during which there was a happy settlement of financial difficulties between them and the ex-pastor, resulting in a call for a new preacher, with the proper subscriptions to persuade us of the honesty of their desires; and, 2nd, a temperance talk with the church members of Palu, in which we urged upon them the duty of total abstinence and obtained a pledge that, as a church, they would seek to have all members give up the use of stimulants.

Since this tour, letters from Geghi assure us of the payment of all debts to the ex-pastor, but we have been unable to find a preacher for them. A recent visit of Mr. Barton's to Palu revealed the fact that they have never dropped the subject of temperance since that evening. One of the most careless on the subject had not filled his

casks of wine this year and four persons were received into the church who, owing to Mr. Barton's added efforts, promised to abstain wholly from wine or other like drinks. This subject of temperance is one which we have been obliged constantly to keep before the churches this winter, in sermons, house to house visitation and evening conversations.

The tour to Chemishgezek only roused us to feel more deeply the need of that church for the devoted preacher whom we have been unable to find. Because of this great lack, Miss Seymour and I failed to obtain the services of a good woman whom we had chosen as Bible Reader.

Our stay at Arabkir during the week of prayer gave us peculiar advantages for reaching both men and women. Even the cold water into which the Baptists have plunged our work had no influence to chill the interest in meetings; and the heartiness with which one of our old pupils accepted the work of Bible woman there, gave hope that my labors had not been in vain.

Special religious interest in Eulakegh and Haveli were the marked features of the next two tours made on our plain. The daily, preaching services and women's meetings were crowded and the noonday meetings at stables, of deep interest. Inquirers came to us at all hours, the sunrise prayer-meetings were tender and solemn and we hope that souls were added to the

church of such as shall be saved." If Hulakegh failed to receive all the blessing God was willing to give, it was perhaps because of the dangerous position which pastor & people took as regards wine-drinking. Mr. Browne had planned for a meeting on the subject on a Sabbath evening, but leaving in the morning for a near village, to preach there once and return, he found the people so anxious to keep him and the distance of only three quarters of an hour stretching out to four hours, owing to the deep snow, so he could not return, but I tried my best in his place, to urge all the arguments possible, for total abstinence, though not with the hopeful assurances which the Palu brethren had given, as encouragement.

I had unlooked-for success in setting fourteen female church-members at work in the village of Koseli. It was after over a week of listening to stirring appeals from the pulpit and receiving my home visits and meeting talks, when I called them and said, "Now I wish you to divide up the village into seven parts and go about two and two and read and talk and pray as I have done." "We can't," "They would not listen to us," "We need to get right first ourselves", "Our words will have no influence", was the chorus of sounds which greeted my ears, mingled with incredulous laughter from one or two Thomas-like, faithless ones. But I convinced them that they

could and ought to do just this work. I left them to their fate and for two days they faithfully pursued the path laid out, reaching some 150 homes.

When they gave me their report, every face glowed with a new joy. "Why, everybody received us gladly," "And did us honor," "And listened to our words", they exclaimed. They had a touch of persecution from a Catholic teacher, who cursed them for coming to his house, but that did them good as well.

But I must not attempt to describe the interesting events of the Diarbekir and Malatia tours, but must speak of other workers in the field who traverse the muddy streets of these cities and villages, in snow and rain, cold and heat, up-hill and down, always glad in the Master's service.

The largest number of Bible-women since last Annual Meeting has been twenty, (although the interest and value of the work warrants our employing twenty-four the present year;) and the largest number of pupils, over 540. The amount paid by these pupils for lessons received, is 1/4 of their whole salary. As some pay in wheat, bread, rice, stockings, &c., and that, not once a month, but at the close of several months, it is hard to tell just what the amount received in a year by all the Bible women.

One of the most successful of these women is Anna, who has averaged some 44 pupils and was asked to obtain twelve piasters per month from them, but received 13! She walks immense distances each day and is cordially greeted everywhere, even by Gregorians and Turks. About three months ago, on which very day she had travelled her long circuit, she had a little boy born to her when the days work was done. He is the joy of her heart and on her rounds she proudly answers the question, "How is your baby?" with, "Oh! my little Ignatius is splendid!" Poor woman, she has walked so much that she was quite disabled by severe pain in the muscles of her ankles. She ought to have been in bed, but went out with me two days and though she was obliged to stop several times, until a spasm of pain had passed, yet, when I said, pityingly, "Oh! you ought not to be walking", she always looked up with the brightest smile and said, "This will soon pass if I stand still." Her husband was once a drunkard, but through her influence has become a true Christian and I saw many of her pupils, who, I believe, have been led to the truth through her efforts. In a quarter of the city where most of her pupils reside I held three meetings and some forty women and girls were present, where three years ago I could not have found one auditor.

One of our Bible-women bore persecution eighteen years from her Gregorian husband, who had permitted her to learn to read, simply as a pleasure. Through the Word she became a Protestant and for Christ's sake bore her husband's cursings and beatings and was even turned out of his house. His death put an end to her troubles and she married a devoted Christian & is now the most influential woman in her church, — our big, noble-hearted, loving Vecsa.

Standing before the door of a very wealthy man's house in Diarbekir, one of our Bible-women said to me, "How could I ever have dared to enter such a house as this if it had not been for this Bible work and yet I have sat here two hours at a time talking with the men of the house about the Word."

Perhaps it is the holy influence of such women as these which has been one reason for our having more female church members in our field than male. Women's societies for doing good exist in many places and are accomplishing a quiet work. It is theirs to make the pulpit seat comfortable with a cushion, buy carpets for the church, help support the girls' school, buy a communion-service, white-wash the chapel, &c.

Sara of Chamook, old and with failing eye-sight, sat near me at the close of our women's meeting. "Sara,

are all these women members of your women's society?"
"Yes, all have subscribed. I am written down for seven piastres a year, though sometimes I do not know where it is to come from. The Lord knows that twice I have been hungry to bed, without even eating bread to save money for this purpose."

In one city where we had labored for some time, the Bishop anathematized Mr. Brown and myself in the churches and commanded his people not to come to the preaching services or to receive me into their houses. Some rude children did call after me, "False Prophet! False Prophet!" "Leper! Leper!" and one even threw a stone and hit me in my side, but the very women who had heard the anathemas received me most cordially and gathered in large companies in door-yards to listen to the Gospel, and more Gregorians than Protestants attended the preaching services, and the very day of the anathemas Mr. B. preached in a vineyard to a large audience which could find no room in the house, even a crazy man whose mouth they said it was impossible to tie being a wrapt, if not an intelligent listener, while the women and children showed equal interest in their meeting which followed.

One thing is certain, the whole Gregorian church is permeated by the Truth and some day there will be a

mighty convulsion therein.

An ignorant, grey-bearded Gregorian from a wretched village, said to me, "We have 365 saints and the Virgin Mary and we accept every one of them," but, being crowded by the truth finally said, "Before you missionaries came we believed in all these, but now only accept Gregory and the Virgin Mary."

Contrast his supposed enlightenment (?) with the dying words of a good Protestant brother. "Do you love the world now?" was asked him. "Yes, but I love Heaven a thousand, a thousand, a thousand times more!" He died repeating these words from Lyte's glorious hymn, "Oh! a-bi-de w — th, me," lengthening out the words with feeble breath.

At Perchery, while calling, an old woman came in who listened most attentively. As I was about to leave she begged me to come to her house to see her sick daughter, who, she said, had heard that I was in the neighborhood and wished me to come there. It was just in the next street, a neat, but bare and comfortless village home. In one corner, just where a beam of sunlight from the hole in the roof stole in, on some boards, supported by four blocks of wood, lay something human, I could not at first tell what. Its length was only about three

and a half feet, but there was a large head, intelligent face and decently-formed, though somewhat stiffened hands & thin arms.

This was a gal, named Martha, twenty-two years of age, for fifteen years a sufferer and for eight years confined to her bed, unable to move. At first she constantly had dreadful pain in her head and whole body, which now attacks her only in the summer-time. She is comfortable in the winter. During these spasms of pain, her one cry is to God for patience. Her father is a Gregorian, but knows how to read & has taught this dear daughter the 1st & 6th chapters of Job, also a Psalm and a chapter of Malachi, portions which she fancied. When I read to her the 7th of Rev. she exclaimed, "Oh! that is beautiful; it is for me. Mark it for me to learn." She repeated for me the first of Job with the emphasis & feeling of a practised reader, though she does not even know her letters. The old, half-blind sexton of our Protestant church was there to teach her some hymns. She has beautiful dreams at night, which she believes that Christ sends to comfort her & when I gave her a bright picture & some tracts, she said, "Your coming & giving me these, is what my pretty dream last night meant."

She is only one of God's "jewels," so many of which shine with heavenly lustre in obscure corners of our wide field. They will shine, one day, how dazzlingly bright! in our Saviour's crown.

Respectfully submitted.

Caroline E. Bush.

Morgan medical house
1887-8
Report

Report of Work for Women.
Harpoot.
1888 – 1889.

I thought I would like to preach a little sermon to-day to the reverend gentlemen and ladies of our Mission. Of course it must be a missionary sermon and the text shall be, "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

There is the picture before my eyes of Diarbekir as we saw it this spring, on the very verge of a famine, the heavens, above, glorious in sunshine and the earth, beneath, parched and dry. There is a poor villager, not an hour away, who gathers in a bag all the little wheat left in his house and, as he goes forth to sow this scanty store, he weeps for the wife and children at home, whose bread he has taken, that, if possible, the small harvest may furnish food for another year. Truly now we know what meaneth, "He that goeth forth and weepeth."

Like him, how often, with sighs and prayers, have we made ready for long, dreary absences from home, or gone about from house to house in wretched villages, to sow the seed of the Gospel.

While the missionary mothers have been busy in their homes, or calling in the city, and the others busy in the school, the tourists have been forth on their usual round of seed-sowing.

Until the middle of January I was deprived of Miss Seymour's company, as Miss Daniels was ill and Miss S. was detained to take charge of the school. Mr. Browne took his first tour to Seghi without either of us, as I, also, was ill, but Friday, Nov. 30th we left for a tour of seven weeks to the north and west of our field, visiting nine of our out-stations. It is impossible to describe all the "tender mercies of our God" on this tour. It was one to be dreaded, on account of the fearful road to Egin and because of the season of the year, so liable to cold and storms. But it seemed as if the weather was ordered for our journey; hospitality and "good-will" toward the "messengers" of the Word, seemed to flow from the hearts of the people.

We observed most cheering signs of progress. The wife of the preacher at Chemishgezek, who has had very little education and always been extremely shrinking seemed to feel her responsibility as never before and to

have obtained a marked influence over the women. Possibly she may be able to work as Bible woman there next winter and we also hope to start another girls' school.

The Pastor and wife at Aghun made such special effort for souls this winter, that several were added to the church and they are touring together from village to village, with some seven parishes under their charge. Good, strong Mariam, with her three weekly prayer-meetings, at Aghun, her seven women pupils in reading, her household duties & her tours, has her hands full.

At Mashki, their new preacher had taken fast hold of the hearts of the people, and his young and bashful wife promised to open a girls' school as soon as we left and to hold meetings with the women. Some thirty were present at the meeting I held on the very rainy day we were there.

At Ejin, they had then no pastor and no woman to work for them, but we had some blessed meetings and talks together and the sisters promised, hereafter, to meet once a week for prayer and take turns in leading the service. I have since heard of the faithful carrying-out of this plan. We were there over three Sabbaths and I remember no more satisfactory effort for souls than our daily

evening meetings at the houses. Where there was a large, double room, Mr. Browne spoke to the men & women together, choosing some practical subject, which men and women discussed and prayed over afterwards in separate rooms. If the house was small I took the lead of the women's meeting. The climax was a Koordistan, missionary talk, by Mr. B. to both sexes, together, when all showed their zeal by most generous contributions, which amounted to nearly $90., a liberal share of which was given by the women. The girls' school at Ejin is a model, though small in numbers.

At Arabkir, we have an excellent pastor's wife. A daughter teaches the girls' school, and there is an earnest, faithful Bible-woman. So populous is the city and so great is the desire of the women to be taught, that we could employ three more Bible-women, could the right ones be found. We hope to obtain at least one more before long, as well as to open a girls' school in a new quarter. Our visit there was accompanied by many tokens of spiritual good in the well-attended, solemn meetings and private conversations, the large Bible-class of women on the Sabbath, as well as in enthusi-

astic contributions for Koordistan, women bringing even stockings and ornaments to be sold for the cause.

Our next two tours were with Miss Seymour on the Harpoot plain, in the coldest, stormiest weather of the winter. How we shivered and coughed in the stoveless chapel at Habousie! But we could not leave the work, even for the sake of our own life and health, for pity on the crowds of hungry listeners to the truth. There was every variety of experience, from the great, hearty gatherings for prayer of the women at Hooch, to the cool indifference of another village, which shall be nameless. There was extreme poverty at every turn and sickness and sorrow and death, but, in spite of the burdens we groaned under for the poor people, it was blessed to feel that they were looking to us, under God, for leading and comfort.

After this, in March, we took a trip to Malatia, which was full of interest. Our growing church there, with its faithful pastor and wife, our three girls' and four boys' schools, one hundred women for a prayer-meeting in a distant quarter of the city, where now a recent graduate of the Theological Sem'y holds regular Sabbath services, our two Bible women, with seventy pupils, our

regular women's meetings and Sabbath-School classes, left us with the impression of a very busy corner existing in the south-west part of our field.

Miss Seymour and I have only lately returned from a five weeks' absence to the south of Harpoot. As far as Diarbekir we were accompanied by Mr. Barton, and Mr. Allen's son. They left us there and went into Koordistan. This, also, was a note-worthy tour. At Maden, the preacher's wife is teaching school and doing a fine work among women who have hitherto been worldly and indifferent to the Gospel. At Chermook, the preacher's wife, who is pure gold, keeps up the interest in the women's meeting and benevolent society, with untiring zeal. In both these places the one theme of interest was building a new chapel, the planning for which caused Mr. Barton many anxious hours both day and night. Women, as well as men, will pray and labor with zeal for the new buildings.

At Choonkoosh, our pastor's wife is at the head of every good effort for her sisters, in which she is aided by our strong, earnest Bible-woman, Lecza. The women's benevolent society and women's meetings and the girls' school are sustained, year by year, with success. It was a joy to stand

before such a large congregation of women for a meeting and to see their well-organized Sabbath-School classes. It was house-cleaning time and every woman in the town was plastering and sweeping and scrubbing. We had an opportunity to test their hospitality and love for the Word and they stood the test well. They left their balls of clay, with smiles of welcome, washed their hands, gathered in their neighbors, spread down rugs and sat by the hour to listen to us. The spirit of Mary, as well as of Martha seemed to abound in this town.

In Diarbekir our three Sabbaths, with the weeks between, gave us the opportunity of much familiar converse with the women in their homes, the Sabbath-School and several meetings. We were pleased to find them without any regular women's meeting, so persuaded several competent sisters to take bravely hold and lead, and also re-organized the women's part of the Sabbath-School, appointing capable teachers over classes in the Armenian, Arabic and Koordish languages. Our two Bible-women are doing noble work and the teacher of the girls' school is full of enthusiasm over hers.

In our whole field we have had twenty-two

Report of Woman's Work
Harpoot 1888

Bible women at work at different times this year. They have had, in all, about 575 pupils. The women's meetings which we have held have been attended by from thirty to 200 adults. Their benevolent societies are engaged in caring for girls' schools, raising money to help on salaries of Bible-women and buy communion-services, or adornings for the pulpit. The Sabbath-School classes are everywhere a blessing to our women, who largely attend them. To Theological students coming from outside our field, there is no feature of the work so noticeable as the large number of women attending all religious services. The number of Gregorian women who are seriously affected by the truth, especially in Diarbekir and Egin, can not be estimated. Many who have not separated themselves from the old church seem to us to be trying to lead consistent Christian lives.

At a village close under the shadow of Harpoot, we were delighted the other day by the sight of 150 pupils in the Protestant boys' school, 90 in that of the girls and 115 in a Gregorian girls' school, taught by one of the graduates of the old "Harpoot Female Seminary". In a new school-room, and with the Bible and most of our Protestant text-books, with which to work, this earnest, Christian woman is accomplishing wonders. We give not a para of aid to any of these schools.

In spite of many discouragements, there is much to deeply interest in the work for women in our field and we believe in the sure promise of my little opening text, "Shall doubtless come again with rejoicing."

Yours respectfully,
Carrie E. Bush.

Woman's Work for Women
in the Harpoot Field.
1889 – 1890.

Twenty years of Miss Seymour's and my missionary life together being completed this summer, as we look back upon the way in which God has led us all this time, we are filled with thanksgiving and say, from a full heart, "Surely goodness and mercy have followed us all the days of our life" and we wish for many one other couple of missionary teachers twenty of such blessed, happy years of work together.

We could much for our ten years of school work and the ten of journeying together thousands of miles, the sad and joyous experiences of twenty years, but this Report is for the one year past, since the previous Annual Meeting. We spent the summer in our garden, sewing, writing, reading and resting, wandering out, now and then for calls in the city, and villages, or a meeting here or there, until Sept. 12th, when we were off alone, for our first tour.

Since then we have been absent about six months, have travelled about 900 miles and visited 41 of our out-stations. We have probably called on over 1000 families and held 70 meetings with women. Some of these tours were taken alone, some with Mr. Browne and some with Dr. Barnum, our devoted servant, door-keeper, hostler, cook and house-maid, all in one, adding not a little to our comfort, by his diligent service. Nor should I forget our two faithful horses, large, strong and obedient, each of them with a character and history of his own, if I had only time to write of them.

Besides our touring work, Miss Emma Barnum went with her father to several places on the plains and Miss Wheeler, Miss Heald and Mrs. Wheeler each spent some time at two different villages.

Taking a glance over the field, we find that we have 21 girls' schools, apart from the College, with 1248 pupils. There have been 17 Bible women at work through the year, with a total average of 500 pupils. These beloved sisters in Christ, travel unmeasured distances up and down dirty, narrow streets, in cold and heat, rain and snow, or shine; where they are eagerly welcomed or only tolerated, teaching each day from 30 – 50 women and large girls from the primer and Testament and often giving them writing lessons and oftener still, bring counsels from God's Word.

In all our fields we have 92 regular women's meetings for prayer and christian converse. There are 13 women's benevolent societies for aiding the poor and girls' schools or securing the furnishings of their houses of worship. Most of the Bible women

are very prominent in all church work.

To take a closer view of each place. In Harpoot, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Barnum, Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Wheeler and Pastor Garabed's wife have kept up a weekly prayer-meeting in different quarters, besides making many calls. There is a large girls' school on "the other side of the city," taught by a girl of model faithfulness and devotion to her work. One good Bible-woman, Rapiron, has 30 pupils and a new one has just started on her rounds in what we call The Syrian quarter, with 38 pupils for a beginning.

In Hassenik we have a flourishing girls' school, and, in the same street, there is an equally large one of Gregorian children, taught from Protestant text-books, by one of our old pupils. We confidently expect to have a Bible-woman there next year. Every door in the village is open to welcome us, or any Christian teacher. From this populous village, just under the shadow of Harpoot mountain, we pass down to Hoghi, where one aged Turkish, with her blind husband, two children and feeble mother, still finds time to teach thirty women to read, and Anna, the preacher's wife, faithfully keeps up the women's meeting and benevolent society, in spite of the poverty and hard work of those farmers' wives.

A little further on, at Perkeny, a large, fine village where we have no preacher or girls' school just now, Markarid, the wife of a former preacher, has 30 pupils. At Hooki, the well-known Lucy, has not gone from house to house for lessons this year, but has let women and girls come to her at the chapel each week-day but Saturday and has had over fifty under her charge. It was a pleasant sight, as soon as the morning work was done, to see them wending their way to and from the chapel, with Primer or Testament, inkhorn and writing book tucked into their girdles, ready for their mental labor. All this, besides forty or fifty scholars in the girls' school, two women's meetings, weekly, and a benevolent society, which the zealous pastor's wife will not allow to forget its dues.

On we go to little Germir, under the shadow of the Tauruses, where a young girl gave 20 woman lessons twice a day and another girl led the women's meetings. Then to Hatsorie, down near the Euphrates, where Pastor Garabed's widow, Badrshan, had 32 pupils. How she could reach each one every day I could only account for by the fact that she is the spriest little body that ever stepped on two feet and left her home for the lessons at sunrise and returned at sunset daily. Up to Ichme, where no Bible-reader has ever succeeded, but where a new girls' school of only two years delights our hearts as to numbers and the enthusiasm of pupils and teacher.

Over the range of Taurus to Cilicia proper, where there, past Hassan, finds its own little church, the sin-stained and down-trodden

[illegible] to repeat her 30 pupils. Besides which, if the girls' school-room, or pastor's house, or chapel is to be white-washed, she must superintend. If a woman is ill, she must see Jesus, if she can not get work, or daily bread, Jesus must show her how. What a busy place, with its full women's meeting and working society, and its two girls' schools and dear Bodastan, the pastor's wife, quietly watching over all.

Next comes Gharmook, where the pastor's delicate wife does all she can for women's meeting and benevolent society. Then on to Diarbekir, with Soma and Mariam for Bible-women and Anna for the girls' school teacher, whose praises is in all the churches. Anna might have 200 pupils, instead of 60 if she had a place to put them and an assistant to share the toil. If somebody will commence to pray that the Diarbekir sisters shall love this prayer-meeting and hunger for it, and we see the answer in a great change there, how will we bless and thank those who pray.

On to Koordistan, where Gide, the preacher's wife at Tekin holds women's meetings in Koordish and Mariam, at Haine, is teaching the girls' school for those earnest Haine mothers, who were determined that their daughters should not grow up in ignorance. Back to Palu, with its girls' school and women's meeting and a few women who have been taking lessons, then leaving all the northeastern out-stations unvisited because there are not women workers, (save in Jemian, the last winter,) we must go to the villages of Bismishen and Cubbegh, to the west of Harput, where there are both girls' schools and Bible-women, and to Yazghe, with its well-kept girls' school.

Malatia, to the south-west, is our joy. It has three girls' schools, two Bible women, with over 70 pupils, two regular women's meetings and a benevolent society. A little farther round to the west is the city of Arabkir, with two Bible women, a girls' school and five regular weekly prayer-meetings for the women in different quarters of the city. These meetings are led by the pastor's wife, an intelligent, energetic christian woman. The Arabkir villages have one pastor-like lady, Mariam of Aghan, who tours with her husband, holds meetings here & there, has three regular ones each week in her village and teaches a few women to read. In the city of Egin, where I have lately been, I became acquainted with their new preacher's wife and rejoiced to find her a woman of influence, whom all respect. The women's meetings are a joy in the church and the girls' school their joy and pride.

Time would fail me to tell of the lonely workers who have no office, save that of being members of the body of

Christ." They are not as industrious and diligent as we could wish, but, in little ways, here and there, they are speaking and living for Christ. There is a poor, deformed man named Sarkis, who from the village of Shakji, who can be seen hobbling about on two crutches almost any time in the summer, at Harpoot. Occasionally he prays in the weekly prayer-meeting there in a peculiar, mumbling way. He nearly lives in our stable. His eyes are all drawn up and he is often a sufferer from them and other bodily ailments. He is very old and his large face bears deep wrinkles. In the winter of 1888-1889 the last near relatives he had in the world died and he was left homeless. Ergone, a poverty-stricken widow in Habousie took pity on him and gave him a corner in her hut. Her husband had lately died and left her with five children, the last born after his death, a little girl whom she actually named Sorrowful, because of a sermon which Mr. Browne preached just about that time in Habousie, on Jabez, whose mother called him by the same name. Ergone is a very spiritually-minded Christian and she made a vow to care for Sarkis until his death. She keeps him looking as clean and neat as possible and he is a saint in her home, having the most joyous faith and hope and peace. No one was sorry when Ergone, finding her house tumbling down upon her, married a man from the other side of the village, who is building it up, little by little, but if ever a woman will receive the reward of Him who will say, "I was a stranger and ye took me in," it will be Ergone and I love to think of the "Mansions" prepared for herself and poor Sarkis and how they will rejoice there.

A Gregorian in Harpoot brought to his house a Protestant wife for his son. This man farmed the fields of a Turk in the same place but he had been accustomed to take the wheat given for seed and, sifting it, use the best for food in his own home and the rest for sowing. Of course the harvest was poor and the gains, small. After the Protestant bride came to his home she saw this performance and was horrified. She told them how wrong it was and declared that she would not have any part in sifting the wheat and even brought the gold coins on her neck and begged them to use these to buy flour with and thus take all their aghas's wheat for sowing. When harvest time came the farmer invited the Turk to go out and view the fields. He refused, saying, "I have not yet seen any profit from those fields and I won't go there." But he was finally persuaded and both he and the farmer were astonished at the sight which met their eyes. There had not been such a gain for years. The farmer confessed the reason [illegible] to speak words of praise to God [illegible] which has finished.

Report of Commissioner
Harrison Fickel, 1889

Winnie Work 89-90

[illegible]

A very ignorant woman in Mashki was near to death. She had never been prominent as a Christian and one of the most intelligent of the church members, hearing of her state, remarked that he feared she had understood very little about the way of salvation. His wife went to see the dying woman and found that her one grief was that she had never been able to pray in the women's meeting. "Oh! do not worry about that", said the former, "if you pray now it will be acceptable". The room was full of men & women, but without one sign of her former timidity, before all she made such a prayer as was the strongest testimony for Christ and the most complete assurance that she knew all that was necessary for her soul's salvation.

For such as these is there not a "Book of Remembrance" "And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of Hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels." Asking your prayers for these humble Christians and all the workers for Christ,

Yours sincerely,

Caroline E. Bush.

Report of Touring Work For Women in the Harpoot Field. 1890 – 1891.

The Field.

Was there anybody on this round earth so glad for the coming of spring as we tourists this year? Such a winter as we have had! Why it fairly takes my breath away only to remember the angry winds, the merciless snows and fogs and pouring rains. Never were our eyes so glad before to see the dandelion and daisy and the green fields, in place of wastes of dazzling snow, which, however pure and beautiful, we looked upon almost with horror, as if it might at any time be to us shroud and sepulcher.

We have no small parish to travel over in a year. It is nearly a two week's journey from its northern to its southern boundary and over a week from east to west. It comprises a field as large as Massachusetts, Connecticut & New Hampshire. The languages spoken are Armenian, Turkish, Arabic, Koordish, Syriac and Greek. In our work we employ mostly the Armenian and our labors are for nominal Christians, not for the Turks.

Among our parishioners there are homes of wealth and refinement, with many luxuries. Velvety rugs carpet the floors and we recline on richly cushioned divans and partake of the choicest viands. Then there are poverty-stricken huts, where the only warmth we obtain on a bitter, winter's day is from a fire built in an excavation made in the earth floor, just under a hole in the roof for the exit of smoke. Do I really wish to sit down on that dirty cushion offered me? To lean against that damp, earth wall, to breathe the air of the stable as it rushes in for added warmth? If I am hungry can I eat the black bread so kindly offered? Have I as tender pity for that soul clothed in the coarse, uncouth body and ragged garments, as for the gentle, lovely ladies of our finest cities? I verily believe we have learned to love them just the same. Miss Seymour and I have visited 44 of our 59 out-stations this year and some of them twice; been absent from home, both of us, about forty weeks, travelled 1350 miles and visited more than 1400 families.

Of the weariness borne, of body, mind and soul, of the "perils by robbers", waters, and from narrow, precipitous, mountain paths, of the fears, perplexities & vexations, besides the worrying cares for the work, of the joys in this work, and the great kindness of our missionary brothers who burden themselves with the charge of us on long & dangerous trips, when for them to go alone would be safer & easier, I can not write now, minutely. We praise God for all.

The Laborers.

Of course, in our own city of Harpoot the four American teachers in the school and our married ladies are at work visiting and sustaining four or five weekly meetings in as many different quarters, aided, sometimes, by other teachers from the school. Miss Seymour and I, therefore, devote ourselves to effort outside. Since Sept. 25th we have spent only four Sabbaths each in our own home.

We have had the charge, this year, of 19 Bible women, who have 607 pupils. Some of these are girls of fifteen to eighteen years old, who never have been to school and, at this advanced age (!) can only look forward to a speedy engagement and marriage, for which they prepare by a little reading and writing, as well as embroidery under their mothers' care. Then there are "brides," young married women, even Gregorians, whose husbands in America are noting the value of female education & Christianity there and urging their bright, young wives to learn to read God's Word and to write them letters with their own hand. And there are hard-working women of forty to fifty years, eager to have something to do in their old age, when the trembling hand refuses to hold the broom, distaff, or needle, and the limbs to carry them to the fields. Then what greater comfort than to sit with children and grand-children about them and

read with their own eyes God's cheering promises.

These Bible-women are chosen from all the sisters in the churches for their marked spirituality, intelligence and interest in church work. They are poor, some of them widows, or with absent, neglectful husbands. We wish they had more education and, some, of them, more consecration, but no one knows as well as we all they endure of weariness, travelling about in heat and cold, rain and snow, with housework to do and children to care for when they reach home at night. No one knows how hard it is for them to persuade some of the women to take lessons and to appreciate the lessons enough to pay a trifling sum each month toward their salary. We never wish these lessons to be free, but lay upon the pupils all we can hope to receive from them in their poverty, which, in every case, equals 1/4 and often exceeds 1/3 of the salary.

These Bible women are burdened with griefs and cares, but all testify that every trouble is forgotten as they go about from house to house on their daily rounds. Peace and joy seem to flow into their souls from the effort to comfort and teach others.

We have 18 girls' schools to superintend, with 1467 pupils, bright girls of all ages from five to sixteen, some of them studying to fit themselves

to come to College, others preparing to be more intelligent wives and mothers than their own mothers are. These parents, deeply regretting their own ignorance, are ashamed to let their children grow up in like condition. The girls sent out from our College as teachers, are some of them holding meetings with the women, as well as teaching their own scholars. One has had twenty women come to her for daily lessons, besides her school of 65 girls. Many of them are an example of cleanliness and courtesy and a foretaste of what education and Christianity will do for women in the future of this land.

Seed-Sowing and Fruitage.

A preacher's wife, the mother of six children, who, while holding meetings with women and teaching from house to house, has yet found time to train her little ones for the Lord and show to four different villages where they have lived and labored, the value of a Christian home, has a little boy about six years old. One day a man was at their house whitening copper dishes and as he worked he often used profane language. The little boy, standing by and watching, could finally bear it no longer. He quietly approached the man and, looking earnestly into his face said, "Are you not afraid of God when you curse and swear so?" That night the man could not sleep

The little boy's words kept ringing in his ears as he tossed from side to side and he came to the preacher next morning and told about the boy's searching question, saying, "I am resolved that I will never curse or swear again."

One of our old pupils has been teaching in the city of D. five years, patiently training a school of over sixty pupils in a room much too small, bearing the vexations arising from ignorant mothers who will persist in keeping children out of school for house-work or bath, or a pleasure excursion, but has, finally, a new and suitable school-room, and graduated this spring five lovely girls, all of whom, she hopes, are Christians. The exercises were in the church, before a large and intensely interested audience. The diplomas were tied with pretty blue ribbon and presented with a few suitable words by the Pastor. It was a proud and happy day for the mothers, pupils and teachers, not to speak of our joy at being present to see the triumph of our old pupil.

A few days ago a preacher's wife from a village where we had expended some hard labor for several days this winter, came to our room with a glad story. The women's meeting, which only six

women had faithfully promised us should be commenced again, after years of discontinuance, had been kept up ever since and the Sabbath previous been so full that the girls' school-room would not contain the audience, so they went into the chapel for their meeting. The boys' new, large school-room, in a Gregorian quarter of the village, was packed for a preaching service on the same Sabbath. She had so many opportunities to sell Bibles, Testaments, or parts of God's Word, that when she went from house to house with the Bible woman, or to visit the sick, she filled her girdle with small books as she left home and came back with a much lighter burden of small coin.

A young preacher's wife, who teaches the girls' school in a distant town, tells me that since our visit in the fall, a young girls' benevolent society, which she established, has been hard at work and, by making fancy articles and selling them, has earned 180 piasters, or about $8., really a large sum for such girls.

In two of the places which we visited, one a large city and the other, a village, the searching preaching of one of our missionary brothers, in services two, and often three, times a day, was attended with marked religious

interest, which greatly aided our house to house work. The tender memories of those prayers and hymns & confessions will remain with us for many years, as comfort in hours of discouragement.

In a village near by, one of us was one day to lead a women's meeting in the boys' new school-room, spoken of above. About one hundred women & girls were present, among them a Gregorian, who had never been to a Protestant service before. She, a widow, lived entirely alone in a house near by and had strayed in out of curiosity, or because she was lonely and sad. The subject of the meeting was Esau's despising his birthright, and those who knew her said that she sat very near the speaker and was most attentive. At the close, she turned to some one with whom she was acquainted & said, "Do you know, I understood it all! It entered right into my brain. After this I am coming to the chapel." They laughed at her, saying, "You have come to the chapel only once and now will be a Protestant!" That night, without any illness, the poor, lone woman died, called to her account after only this one word of warning to her soul. Was it all she needed for repentance, and did she find mercy? Oh! an terrible responsibility for every word we speak to souls.

At a distant village, far from home in the bitter winter, one of us plead with a prominent, but very wicked man to give up drink and turn to God with all his heart. The Holy Spirit worked with her who plead. The man had no rest until he poured out all his whiskey and turned his wine into vinegar, as she urged him to do. He attended the meetings and his voice was heard in earnest prayer in one at which he was present in a near city, where he is well known. He was marked as a changed man. He even gave up smoking and months later one of our missionaries heard the story of his conversion from his own lips, told with such pathos and tenderness that it could not but seem to be God's own blessed work of salvation.

We can bear the toil and weariness, the absence from home, fears and dangers, the sacrifice of comforts, of means for mental and spiritual progress for ourselves, if we can only have a precious harvest of souls. Even with all else to satisfy us, with abundant cause for gratitude for all the goodness of our God, our hungry hearts are forced to cry out with longing, "Give me "souls", or I die."

Respectfully yours,

Caroline E. Bush.

1890

Report of Woman's Work

Harpoot.